Mrs. Mabel Secord

EVERYBODY EVERY PAYDAY AT LEAST 10% for U.S. WAR BONDS

Charlevoix County Herald.

VOLUME 47 — EAST JORDAN, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1943 — NUMBER 2

Celebrates His 80th Milestone

WILLIAM ELLIS MALPASS IS ONE OF EAST JORDAN'S REAL PIONEERS

Friday, January 8th, marks the 80th milestone in the life of East Jordan's oldest business man, William Ellis Malpass, who was born January 8, 1863 near Dursley, Gloucestershire, England.

In 1879, when a lad of sixteen, he boarded a sailing vessel from which he landed in Canada after a two-month's voyage.

He came to Port Huron, looking for work, in the meantime earning his living as a wood-cutter.

R. W. Round, Port Huron foundry owner, who lived on a farm three miles west of the city, had bought into a Detroit foundry, the Jackson and Round, so offered the English boy work on his farm, as Mr. Round paid only monthly visits from his work in Detroit.

In 1880 the family moved to Detroit, where Mr. Malpass became an apprentice in the foundry. Union rules at that time required four years apprenticeship before becoming a journeyman.

Two years later the family came north to Elk Rapids where Mr. Round worked for the Elk Rapids Iron and Chemical Co. for a time, then they moved to Traverse City where both men worked for the Traverse City Iron Works.

About this time a romance culminated in the marriage of Mr. Malpass to Mr. Round's oldest daughter, Alice.

Mr. Round wanted to build a foundry of his own and East Jordan was decided on for a site. Railroads had not penetrated this region and Pine Lake, an arm of Lake Michigan, was a center of lumber operations. Eleven sawmills and the Pine Lake Iron Co. at Ironton were dependent on the lake for transportation and these, with the multitude of boats in use, created an ample market for castings and repair parts.

The foundry was build in 1883 and within two years a machine shop was added. Power from the latter was also sold to Dan Maus for his adjacent wood working shop.

In 1886, James Malpass, came from England with his bride and bought Mr. Round's interest in the plant which operated for the next thirty years as the East Jordan Iron Works, Malpass Brothers, proprietors.

Buildings were largely of wooden construction and July 12, 1905 they burned. They were immediately replaced with a brick and steel structure which during War One was doubled in size to care for increased orders.

In 1916 James Malpass sold his interest to Frank Bretz, son-in-law of William, who became manager. He was succeeded in 1923 by his brother-in-law, William H. Malpass who was in charge of the plant until Mr. Malpass's illness a year ago compelled his retirement from active service. Three sons, William H., Richard W., and Theodore, are its present active heads.

Closing of mills and lessening of lake shipping necessitated a change in types of production. In 1928 the machine shop was again enlarged and production begun on fire hydrants, water-works valves and specialties, and sewer and paving castings. When the post-war depression came, about 70 men were employed at the plant. Despite decreased orders, as non-payment of taxes curtailed city improvements,, the plant operated continuously.

Mr. and Mrs. Malpass were real pioneers. When they came to East Jordan, stumps still adorned Main Street. Charred logs were rolled aside to make room for their first home which was built, moved into, and housekeeping begun in, in just four days, Mr. Malpass nailing its shingles on as his wife laid them. This building later formed the kitchen of their second home which was moved back on a lot north in 1899 (and is still occupied), to make room for the present commodious brick residence with its modern conveniences which became their home on New Year's day, 1900.

Thirteen children, five boys and eight girls, were born, grew to manhood and womanhood, and established homes of their own. 51 grandchildren have been born, 47 of whom are living, and there are 20 great grandchildren, so a family reunion is a real event.

Two daughters, Mrs. Frances Bretz and Mrs. Mabel Hodge, and one son, John have passed away. Twelve of the children graduated from the local high school and nine attended various colleges, Those living are: Charles; William H; Mrs. Marion Severance of Bellaire; Mrs. Kate Brtez, Detroit; Mrs. Grace Galmore; Mrs. Ruth Palmer, Grandville; Richard W; Alice Nesman, Benzonia; Theodore; and Mrs. Dorothy Schultz, Bay City.

Mr. Malpass has been a director of the State Bank of East Jordan since 1918 and is its present vice president. He also served for twenty years on the local school board.

His life epitomizes a living faith in a living God. The Presbyterian church, organized here July 26, 1882, was erecting its building when he came here in 1883. He helped to hire its first pastor and has been a factor in the selection of each succeeding one. He has been one of its elders for nearly sixty years.

One of his most precious memories is the battle for Local Option in 1908-09 in which he played a vital part.

Efforts for liquor control had been attempted several times by the Law and Order League but, aside from the arrest and conviction of a few saloonists, little was accomplished. Mr. Malpass refused further effort unless Local Option became the objective.

At a meeting held in the M. E. church its pastor, Rev. Matthews, stated that Boyne City was willing to co-operate. It was figured that two thirds of the county was "wet," in view of usual conditions in lumbering regions. Mr. Malpass said if ten men could be found, willing to work for it, he would go into the fight. A phone call to W. H. White, Boyne City mill owner, brought a promise he would circulate a petition there next morning.

Political and religious lines were ignored, county officials remained neutral, and things began to move. Mr. Malpass went around the west side of the county, making the trip with a horse and cutter. Roads were blocked with snow and no tally was kept of the number of upsets, although he recalls vividly the one in which the foot-warmer set fire to the robes and straw.

Mr. Moorehouse, foreman of a large wood-cutter's camp at Atwood, agreed to canvass his township, and the Methodist pastor at Norwood took over that territory. When he reached Charlevoix, Mr. W. F. Porter, an ardent prohibitionist, phoned him from East Jordan to contact Judge Harris. If he could not act, Mr. Malpass was to remain and effect an organization. He did so and that evening at the meeting one of the first men enlisted was Andrew Ross, a genuine Scot, elected over his own protest that he wasn't really "dry."

With no outside speakers the campaign was vigorously prosecuted. On election day, while the men were at the polls, the women gathered in the churches throughout the county and prayed for the success of their cause.

Charlevoix County went dry and remained so until the repeal of the 18th Amendment. Mr. Malpass has always been proud of the title conferred on him, "The Father of Charlevoix County Local Option."

His many friends are joining this week in wishing for him many more birthdays, each happier than the last.

Farmers Urged To Save Brushpiles For Wildlife Food and Shelter

Farmers contributing to the war economy by cutting fuelwood for sale, and thus saving scarce frieght-hauling space, are reminded by the state conservation department that the wood burning ought to be all indoors.

Until recently it was the custom among farmers of many areas to set fire to brush and small branches to "tidy up" the woodlot after the winter woodcutting. Now this brush has a recognized value for checking erosion in gullies, and its value to wildlife is winning more attention.

Budded twigs cut at this season of the year make juicy eating for rabbits and other small animals, and keeping them supplied with such food will minimize the danger of their feeding on the bark of living orchard and shade trees. Big brush piles, which can be heaped as large as five feet high and 15 feet across, can serve as homes for rabbits and afford shelter for wildlife, fleeing from foxes, hawks and other predators.

Benefits from the brushpiles far outweigh the fun of making the traditional bonfires, conservation department men say.

Water Taxes Now Due

Water taxes for quarter ending Jan. 1st are now due and payable. No statements will be sent for this quarter.

G. E. BOSWELL
City Treasurer

adv. 2-4

"MARCHING THROUGH BERLIN:" HIT TUNE CHOSEN BY VAUGHN MONROE

The whole nation will be singing it soon! The American Weekly with this Sunday's (January 10) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times will bring you "Marching Through Berlin," the first song in a series of "Hits to Be for '43." Watch for it, Complete with Words and Music. Be sure to get Sunday's Detroit Times.

Additional "Comfy Kit" Contributors

Effort was made to have the list of contributors to the "Comfy Kit" drive as nearly complete as possible. However some names were inadvertently omitted. Following are some of those left out, but undoubtedly there are more.

Jessie Hiatt, Mr. and Mrs. L. Persons, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Crowell, Wm. Heath, A. J. Weldy, Mrs. Eva Votruba, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Karr, Charles Zitka, Wm. Richardson, Harry Saxton, C. W. Sidebotham, Quality Food Market, R. Campbell, Joe Bugai, John Kraemer, Mrs. Lawrence Hayes, Maurice T. Gee, Mrs. Mary McKinnon, Mrs. Mary Dolezel, Mrs. Emma Gee, Herman Lamerson, J. G. Stallard, Mrs. M. F. Lewis, Mrs. Newmann, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Ed. Ager, Mrs. Ralph Shepard, Mrs. Frank Crowell, Martha Zitka, Mrs. Chas. Shedina, Mrs. W. S. Carr, Ernest Barnes, Frank Creswell, Lois and Mrs. A. E. Bartlett, Percy Bennett, Mrs. Max Kamradt, Mrs. R. D. Gleason, Peter Boss, Mrs. Joe LaValley, Mrs. Merle Thompson, Mrs. Roy Gokee, Mrs. Walter Woodcock, J. B. Smith, W. P. Porter, Grace Galmore, Mrs. Elmer Reed, B. R. Milstein, Mrs. James Bennett, Mrs. George Carr, Mrs. J. K. Bader, Wm. L. VanDeventer, N. D. McDonald, A. H. Ashby, Gust Olstrom, Lee Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. Darus Shaw, and Mrs. John Vallance.

Pickle Cukes Not On "Non-essential" List

Alarm over the publicity given to the 1943 program for the growing of vegetables in which cucumbers are classified as a non-essential item, is needless and not well founded. The news released at Washington applied only to "Cucumbers for Market" and not to cucumbers for processing.

The first alarm came last October on United States Department of Agriculture press release urging farmers to concentrate on more essential products and included cucumbers, along with watermelons, canteloupe, radishes, lettuce, etc., as being non-essential. The release failed to state that the so-called non-essential products are not to be discontinued but only reduced to 77% of last year's acreage and that the entire purpose of the reduction was in the interest of saving transportation of fresh products over long distance hauling. While the short release did not specify "Cucumber for Market," it was clear that the cucumbers specified were included with only fresh market products and not canned or processed vegetables, that it listed the southern states as those being primarily affected, that this did not mean pickles or cucumbers for processing,

Pickles may be packed 100% of 1942 under the Closure M-104 and tin is to be allocated for export of Government purchasers as at present.

Memoranda from the Department of Agriculture, Washington headquarters, to the members of the State U.S.D.A. War Boards numbers 975-29 and 975-30 together with letter dated November 25th, 1942 signed by Grover B. Hill, assistant Secretary U.S.D.A., giving the Tentative 1943 State Food Production Goal plainly states that the acreage given as goals are primarily for vegetables for fresh market and do not apply to crops for canning or processing.

Furthermore the memorandeem states "A record pack of canned vegetables is indicated for the coming season. "There is no question but that the request for reduction of cucumber acreage does not apply to pickling cucumbers but rather that an increased acreage is expected. The Armed Forces are continuing to take a large percentage of our 1942 pack and want still larger quantities in 1943. They form a promient part of the diet for our Armed Forces, which with the scientific facts we now have on vitamin and mineral content of the pickles is no longer surprising. While it is natural to anticipate that labor shortages and other problems will make it difficult to secure an increased acreage this coming season, that problem is no greater than that faced by everyone in the food business. That food is a munition of war is one of the main themes brought out at the Food Conference in Chicago this week.

We have a job to do in producing all the pickles in 1943 that can possibly be turned out both for contribution to the Armed Forces and for food to the civilian trade.

New Year's Note For Trout Fishermen

There will be 136 days of trout fishing in 1943, the same as in 1942 and the maximum possible under the "last Saturday in April to Labor Day" rule. In 1944, as in 1940 and 1941, the season will be a full week shorter — only 129 days.

BOWLING

Remember several weeks ago when Leo Nemecek lead the Hi score with that beautiful 263 only to lose in the home stretch? Well, he came back last week with a neat 231 and made it stick. Nice rolling m'boy! Polly Sinclair hit a hot 183 to head the Ladies and cop the dough . . Alex had better watch his laurels. This is a repeat for Polly and it looks like only the beginning of a swell season for her.

large reward wilbe bvoaRoa9alar-

Information Wanted: A large reward will be paid for details concerning the Mystery Match rolled in Bellaire last Sunday. Who won? What was high and what in particular was low? Who stole the score sheets . . and the copies? Watch your step boys . . . remember the truth will always come out in the end. Just a clue we picked up, two of the players staged a come back on Monday nite when Milt turned in 624 and Ed a 586.

Mixed doubles are taking over the Alleys Sunday evening at 7 o'clock for another round of friendly competition and fun.

1943's Dog Housers roll their opening matches this Friday with six four-player teams entered in the fracas. This was the top fun-league last season and we predict another successful season.

Don Magee Clark rang the bell for mighty 71 and won the special prize for the week, one free game on the pin-ball machine.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

MERCHANTS LEAGUE

	won	lost
Eds Tavern	30	12
Carrs	29	13
Pros	29	13
Bank	27	15
Cals	23	19
Post Office	21	21
Quality	17	22
Recreation	18	24
Baders	17	25
Iron Works	16	26
Temple	15	27
Golden Rule	7	32

ROTARY LEAGUE

	won	lost
Americans	25	8
English	16	17
Canadians	12	21
Australians	10	23

LADIES LEAGUE

	won	lost
Darbee	21	3
Boswell	16	8
Evans	11	13
Johnson	11	13
Trojanek	10	14
Drew	3	21

Rationing Timetable

Sugar

Stamp 10 — Good until Jan. 31 for three pounds.

Coffee

Stamp 28 — Good until Feb. 7 for one pound for each person over 15.

Deadlines

To get Ration Book 1 — Jan. 15.
For inspection of tires — Jan. 31.

Gasoline

A-Coupon 3—Good Dec. 1 to Jan. 21
A-Coupon 4—Good Jan 22 to Mar 21
A-Coupon 5—Good Mr 22 to May 21
A-Coupon 6—Good May 22 to Jly 21

Fuel Oil

Coupon 2 — Good for 10 gallons until Jan. 27.

Coupon 3 — Good for 11 gallons until Feb. 8.

Toot! Toot!

We wondered the other night why Fred Bechtold got slightly red behind the ears when the gang yelled "Toot Toot" at him. Upon inquiring, the following tale of "love on a dime" was unfolded:

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Ed Strehl and her daughter, Margaret, and Mrs. Charles Strehl and her daughter, Betty accompanied by Fred, went to Ellsworth to meet the southbound train so that Betty and Margaret could return to their nurses training at Grand Rapids. According to Emily Post the proper thing for Fred to do was carry the girls' luggage aboard the train, so not wanting to appear backward he did.

Fred, busily engaged in saying fond goodbyes, failed to hear the "All Aboard" cry of the conductor, and, finally coming back off his dream cloud, found himself on the way to Central Lake. At Central Lake Fred found himself seven miles further from home and ten cents poorer.

Fred, who presently will join the Marines, and wishing to begin practice early, began hoofing it for home, finally catching a ride with Alex Sinclair about three miles from home. Oh, Well Fred, when you get on one of those 25 mile hikes after you get in the Marines, this little ten mile hike will seem as though it were around the block.

Ye Old Fashioned Spelling Bee; $25.00 Bond For Winner

Your P.T.A. is sponsoring an old fashioned Spelling Bee, to be held in the high school auditorium Tuesday Dec. 19 at 8:00 p. m.

This Spelling Bee is not only open to each and everyone in the community, but you are urged to enter the conest. Let's develop that very important community spirit. The value to you and the fun that can be had will be in direct proportion to the response of the community as a whole.

East Jordan and community has shown what they can do for their men and women in the service. Let's show what we can do for the men and women of tomorrow, the ones who must shoulder the burden of setting the whole world right again. Closer touch with them and their teachers is very important at all times and is more especially so in these trying times.

The prize, offered by a couple of Public Spirited citizens, is really worth coming out for so COME ON FOLKS; Everyone from ages 9 to 99 is urged to get out his dictionary and brush up on those catchy words. Let's see as many out for this contest as were out for the Auction.

Refreshments will be served, following contest. Sit across the table from your neighbor and get better acquainted. A silver collection will be taken to cover the cost of refreshments.

Temple Highlights

Action, fast and virile, is the keynote of the new week at the Temple starting Saturday. Brian Donlevy, Errol Flynn, Ronald Reagan, Richard Travis, George Brent and Preston Foster all have a part in the exciting programs that are listed below for easy reference;

Saturday only; Richard Travis and Julie Bishop in, "The Busses Roar". Special featurette, "Men of The Sky." Novelty. Musical Comedy.

Sun-Mon; Errol Flynn and Ronald Reagan in, "Desperate Journey."

Tues-Wed; Family Nites; Brian Donlevy and Preston Foster in, "Gentlemen After Dark."

Thur-Fri; George Brent and Ilona Massey in, "International Lady."

Hunters Must Send In '42 Game Report Cards

Thousands of Michigan hunters wishing to start the new year with a clean slate still have one little chore to do before they consider the 1942 season just a memory, like the ones that preceded it — and that is sticking one-cent stamps on their game kill report cards and mailing them.

Early check-ups showed the rate of return thus far is low — lower than a year ago when it was, in turn, lower than the preceding year. Laggard hunters haveuntil February 15 to file their game kill report cards.

These report cards, which are printed as part of each hunting license, must be detached and mailed to the state conservation department at Lansing, even though the licensee's luck was so poor he shot no game, trapped no furbearers.

AAA PROGRAM IN CHARLEVOIX CO.

The Charlevoix County USDA War Board is now making arrangements for county wide farm plan sign-up meetings on and around January 12. Not only in this county but also throuhout the entire country, farmers will gather in meetings, on this Farm Mobilization Day, to discuss their plans for 1943 farm production.

In every community, war club leaders will meet with their neighbors to find out how and what each farm family can contribute to our county and national food goals. Walter H. Henley, County War Board Chairman, wishes to emphasis the importance of these meetings and is asking that every farm family lay aside their work for this afternoon and attend. He states that "no matter how much or how little each farm produces, it is important that the Government know what that will be, in order that it may be determined what food and how much food can be allocated to countries fighting for freedom throughout the world."

A main event of January 12, will be the Farm Mobilization broadcast at 4:00 p. m. over the National Network. Information will be directed to farmers from this country and abroad discussing plans for complete farm mobilization of all agricultural resources.



Not everybody with a dollar to spare can shoot a gun straight—but everybody can shoot straight to the bank and buy War Bonds. Buy your 10% every pay day.

Farm Account Records Help Farmers Reduce Income Tax Payments

Needless thousands of dollars in Income Taxes will be paid by farmers in 1943 because an adequate record of farm expenses is not kept, according to Walter G. Kirkpatrick, Antrim County Agricultural Agent.

More farmers than ever before will be required to file an Income Tax Report this year. The lowering of tax exemptions to $1200 gross income for husband and wife, and to $500 for single people, along with favorable farm prices and bumper crops, makes it necessary for countless farmers to file an Income Tax Report, even if they do not have any Income Tax to pay.

A review of farmers having to report in the past, indicates that even if records are not kept, a very close estimate of the gross income for the past twelve months can readily be determined. Federal Agents checking and Tax report can verify farm incomes very readily, as few farms have more than five or six sources of income. However, farmers are allowed many legitimate deductions in the operation of their business. These deductions are an accumulation of expenses made from day to day throughout the entire year. A welding for the manure spreader, some rope for the hay fork, new fork handles and countless other operating expenses, although small at the time, add up to huge sums over a twelve month period. For every $100. farmers forget in expenses, it will cost them at least $13.00 in taxes. Never before has farm bookkeeping paid the dividends it now pays.

In an effort to simplify the filing of an Income Tax Report, the Michigan State College, through the Farm Management Department, has prepared a special Farm Account Book for this very purpose. These books are available to any and all farmers in Michigan, at cost, thirty cents each, and can be secured in every County, at the office of the County Agricultural Agent. In Antrim County, Mr. Kirkpatrick has arranged with each bank to also supply these books to whoever may call for them, at the same price as above.

Farmers are urged to secure two books in case they are not already keeping a record. Use one book to compile your estimated receipts and expenses for 1942. Use another book to keep daily records in for 1943. You can save yourself many dollars.

Cooperating Banks are the Bellaire State Bank, Bellaire; Farmers and Merchants, Bank, Alden; and the Antrim County State Savings Bank, Mancelona. Call at any of the above Banks or at the Office of the County Agricultural Agent for your copy of this special Farm Account Book.

Council Proceedings

Regutar meeting, Common Council, City of East Jordan, held on the 4th day of January, 1943.

Present: Aldermen Bussler, Shaw, Sinclair, Maddock, Malpass, Thompson and Mayor Healey.

Minhtes of the last meeting were read and approved. The following bills were presented for payment:

Mich Public Service., street lights and power	$231.90
Mich. Bell Tel. Co., service	19.11
Bert Lorraine, printing	2.00
Healey Sales Co., mdse. & exp.	68.66
East Jordan Co-op Co., mdse.	20.64
Fred Vogel, mdse.	28.09
Al. Thorsen, mdse.	25.75
E. J. Fire Dept., 1 fire	17.50
Mabel Secord, C of C telp.	2.39
Norman Bartlett, trucking and gravel	82.50
Del. Hale, labor	9.45
Len. Barber, labor	9.45
Ray Russell, labor	10.50
Alex LaPeer, labor	9.45
Guy Hunsburger, labor	3.15
Wm. McWaters, labor	9.45
Ed Kaley, labor	9.45
Henry McWaters, labor	7.70
Earl Bussler, labor	9.45
Theodore Peck, labor	4.90
Grace Boswell, back salary	20.00

Moved by Malpass, supported by Shaw, that the bills be paid. Carried, all ayes.

Moved by Maddock, supported by Malpass, that Grace Boswell's raise in salary be started at September 1, 1942. Carried, all ayes.

The Mayor appointed Wm. Bashaw assessor for one year and Robert Campbell, Isabelle Sidebotham and Edwin Reuling for a term of three years on the Library Board. Moved by Sinclair, supported by Maddock, that the appointments be confirmed. Carried, all ayes.

Moved to adjourn.

WM. ALDRICH, City Clerk.

Six memorable French Recipes. Reminiscent of the Paris that was, they will long remain among the favorites in many American homes. Don't miss them in The Housewife's Food Almanac, that popular feature in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.



The Year in Review

Chronology of the year 1942

DEBUT

The year began with these important events:

January

1—OPM bans retail sale of new cars, trucks.
2—Manila and Cavite naval bases fall to Japs.
6—In message to Congress, President Roosevelt orders 60,000 planes, 45,000 tanks in victory program.
11—Japs invade Netherlands East Indies.
26—AEF lands in North Ireland.

THE WAR

January

1—Hitler takes command of retreating Nazi army on Moscow front.
2—Manila falls to Japs.
12—Dutch East Indies invaded by Japanese; MacArthur's men again hurl enemies back on Luzon.
19—Japs take Burma port, Tauoy.
23—Australia calls on U. S. for help.
25—Dutch and Yanks take toll of 33 Jap ships in Macassar strait.
26—U. S. AEF lands in North Ireland.
31—Malaya falls—Japs drive on for Singapore.

February

3—Nazis rush air and tank reinforcements to southern Russia battlefront.
4—AEF speeds aid to Far East Allies.
6—Key oil town in Borneo captured by Japs.
13—Hitler's fleet escapes from Brest to Kiel.
15—SINGAPORE FALLS TO JAPS.
16—Dutch destroy 100-million-dollar oil fields in Sumatra.
19—First Jap bombing of Darwin, Australia.
20—New cabinet for Churchill. Japanese land on Timor island.
21—U. S.-Dutch air fleet sink or damage 19 Jap ships.
28—British 'chutists and Commandos raid France.

March

1—Japs unload 50 transports on Java.
3—Wavell dropped as Allied chieftain.
7—Japs invade New Guinea at two sectors.
14—YANKS LAND IN AUSTRALIA.
17—MacArthur and aides escape from Philippines, land in Australia.
19—Jap invasion fleet heading for Australia smashed by Allies.
25—U. S. navy rips Makin island 1,000 miles off Jap capital.
27—Chinese smash Burma trap, relieve retreating British.
29—British Commandos wreck Nazi-held St. Nazaire port.

April

1—Hand-to-hand fighting with Japs on Bataan.
4—Navy admits three U. S. warships sunk by Jap planes.
8—Axis desert forces move against British in Lybia.
9—BATAAN FALLS . . . 36,000 U. S. SOLDIERS TAKEN PRISONERS.
10—British-Indian self-rule parley collapses.
13—Laval named vice premier of France.
16—RAF blitz on German industrial centers roars into fifth day.
18—TOKYO BOMBED BY U. S. AIR FORCE.
22—Commandos raid France at Boulogne, rout Nazis.
30—RAF again bombs Paris industries.

May

1—Hitler, Mussolini meet at Salzburg, leave Japan out.
5—British, backed by U. S., occupy Madagascar.
6—CORREGIDOR FALLS TO THE JAPS: 7,000 U. S. TROOPS SURRENDER.
8—U. S. sinks and smashes 13 Jap warships in southwest Pacific.
25—Allied plane sinks Axis sub off Brazil.
27—Nazis launch terrific Libyan attack.

June

1—Nazis trapped in Libyan desert; Jap subs sunk in Sydney harbor.
2—Nazi city of Essen smashed by 1,000 RAF planes.
4—Dutch Harbor, Alaska, bombed twice by Japs.
5—Japs attack Midway island.
6—U. S. navy smashes Jap fleet at Midway island.
10—British announce 183,550 casualties during first two years of war ending September 2, 1941, including 48,973 killed, 46,363 wounded.
12—Japanese land in Aleutians, Kiska harbor named by U. S. dispatches.
21—Tobruk, British stronghold, held since January 22, 1941, surrenders to Nazi desert fighters.
25—Rommel drives 60 miles into Egypt; British abandon Solum, Sidi Omar.

July

1—Germans capture Sevastopol after eight-month, 25-day siege.
6—U. S.-made General Grant tanks battle Nazis in African war.
8—Nazi 35,000-ton ship Tirpitz, torpedoed twice by Soviet sub.
16—Soviets place German losses for period, May 15-July 15, at 900,000 men. Admit 399,000 of their own killed in action.
19—German drive eastward to Stalingrad, and southeastward to Rostov, slowed by Soviets. RAF and Russians bomb Berlin same night.
23—One of the largest U. S. convoys (the fifth) to cross Atlantic reaches North Ireland.
26—U. S. pilots in action over France, flying British Spitfires. One American-piloted Spitfire shot down by Nazis.
27—Russians admit Rostov, gateway to Caucasus, falls after evacuation of troops.
31—According to U. S. naval official, 10,000 Jap soldiers stationed in the Aleutians.

August

10—Marines land in Solomons. Navy raids Jap Kiska positions in Aleutians.
14—German military begins march on Stalingrad.
19—Ten thousand Allied troops, mostly Canadians, supported by British Commandos and a few score U. S. Rangers raid Dieppe, France, for nine hours. Casualties heavy on both sides. Overhead 1,000 British planes engage the enemy.
21—Japs attempt to retake Solomon island positions. Repelled by U. S. marines.
22—Fifteen Jugoslav guerrilla planes bomb Axis garrison and Nazi troop columns west of Belgrade.

September

3—U. S. pilots down German Focke-Wulf bomber near Iceland, report U. S. military authorities.
4—Lieut. Gen. Stilwell's headquarters in Chungking announces that bomb loaded U. S. fighters hit Japs in five different China zones.
6—Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Axis forces begin retreat toward starting point. Allies bomb Axis African sectors.
9—All 1,600 passengers and crew members saved when 24,289-ton U. S. navy transport Wakefield (formerly luxury liner Manhattan) swept by fire at sea. Wakefield saved and brought to Atlantic port by tugs.
13—House to house, see-saw battle between Nazis and Russians in progress at Stalingrad.
14—New type Nazi stratosphere bomber reported flying over England on reconnaissance flights at 40,000 feet.
16—U. S. 19,900-ton carrier Yorktown reported sunk on June 7 during Battle of Midway. Vichy French officers reject armistice terms offered by British occupying Madagascar.
23—Tobruk attacked from sea while British mobile units raid Axis African positions 500 miles behind lines.

October

3—U. S. army troops, supported by navy, occupy Andreanof group of the Aleutian islands, between Jap held Kiska and Alaskan Dutch Harbor.
17—U. S. troops arrive in Negro Republic of Liberia.
20—Total of 530 Axis submarines announced destroyed by British and U. S. navies since war began.
23—Jap mining installations in North China bombed by U. S. planes in successful attack.
24—British start African campaign to drive Axis out of continent.
25—First U. S. air raid on Hong Kong destroys Kowloon docks.
26—Naval officials announce that aircraft carrier, Wasp, sunk off Solomon islands on September 15; serious fighting continues on Guadalcanal with heavy Jap losses.

November

1—Army troops reinforce marines on Guadalcanal; Aussies and Yanks push Japs back on New Guinea; U. S. air force bombs Japs daily on Aleutian Kiska.
7—U. S. TROOPS LAND IN FRENCH AFRICA (FRENCH MOROCCO, ALGERIA) UNDER COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF LIEUT. GEN. DWIGHT D. ("IKE") EISENHOWER TO FORESTALL SUCCESSFUL AXIS INVASION WHICH WOULD ENDANGER AMERICA.
8—Vichy government breaks relations with U. S. for first time since 1778. Nazis retreat to Libyan border.
11—Axis forces invade unoccupied France; Italians also land on Corsica. Under orders from Adm. Jean Francois Darlan French North Africa surrenders to U. S. troops. Tunisia continues fighting.
12—Second naval battle of the Solomon islands begins.
13—French garrisons in Tunisia reported battling Axis forces landing by sea and air. Darlan assumes responsibility for French interests in Africa.
16—U. S. naval authorities announce crushing defeat of Jap navy in second naval battle of Solomons: 23 ships sunk, 7 damaged, with enemy casualties near the 40,000 mark.
18—Marshal Petain appoints Pierre Laval dictator of Nazi-occupied France.
24—Russian offensive smashes across Don. Germans lose 50,000 men in pincer drive.
27—French scuttle fleet at Toulon, 62 ships sent to bottom of harbor to avoid seizure by Hitler.
29—Prime Minister Churchill appeals, via radio, to Italian people to overthrow their dictator, sue for peace.

December

1—Russia continues to advance in two large-scale offensives; Allied chutists seize airfield near Tunis.
2—U. S. drives to sea in Tunisia; Adm. Darlan assumes African rule in Petain's name.
5—PEARL HARBOR DISASTER REVIEWED: 10 ships, floating drydock sunk or damaged; 247 planes destroyed or disabled; 4,575 casualties.
7—Office of War Information reveals 58,307 casualties in first year of war.
14—Nazis retreat from stronghold at El Agheila in Libya.
15—U. S. troops capture Buna, following fall of Gona, in New Guinea.
17—Units of Rommel's retreating Nazi forces cut off by British in Libya.

DOMESTIC

January

1—Sales of new cars banned pending rationing.
5—Congress reconvenes, tackles war problem.
6—War draft of 20-44 announced.
10—Industrialists protest automobile labor-management plan, rejected.
11—OPM orders halt in private home building.
14—Donald Nelson, Chicago, now chief of all war production.
16—Welles asks Pan-American anti-Axis front at Rio.
19—Roosevelt asks congress for another 28½ billion dollars.
21—OPM abolished by Donald Nelson.
22—South American anti-Axis compact completed.
28—Nation told 80 Nazi U-boats off East coast.
30—Price control bill passes; President's 60th birthday.

February

4—Congress working on loans to China.
5—Giant Jap spy ring disclosed on West coast.
10—House kills so-called "frivolity" in OCD.
16—U. S. registers nine million more for draft, 20-44.
25—Two waves of planes over Los Angeles, immediate blackout.
28—Bill to end 40-hour week defeated.

March

2—Auto rationing begins.
3—Army air force now an equal branch of army.
6—All new, used typewriter sales halted.
8—Supreme command of all U. S. naval operations given to Admiral King.
11—U. S. fixes used tire prices.
12—House farm bloc kills sub-parity bill.
18—First wartime lottery since 1918.
24—U. S. takes over strike-bound Toledo, Peoria and Western railroad.
25—Lindbergh offered position in Ford's bomber plant.
27—U. S. unifies command to end U-boat menace.

April

1—Senate defeats ban on 40 hour week, closed shop upheld.
2—All bicycle sales halted.
7—Plan to halt production of most durable goods.
23—Sugar for restaurants and other food services cut 50 per cent.
24—U. S. opens sedition quiz of suspects.
27—Thirteen million sign 45-65 labor questionnaire.
30—Report three Nazi bids for peace since first of year.

May

1—Plans to draft women for war service temporarily abandoned.
2—Director of Defense Transportation Eastman announces restriction of competing train and bus service.
4—National sugar registration for ration books begins, first of four days.
12—House passes (102-40) increase in pay to $50 for army and marine privates, navy and coast guard apprentice seamen.
16—Earl Browder, former secretary of the American Communist party, has four-year federal sentence commuted to 14 months already served.
19—East coast gas rationing to be put on national scale, Roosevelt hints.
26—Commercial air service for 25 cities, 21 routes, curtailed by Civil Aeronautics board.
27—Total of 13,600 women apply as candidates for officers' training school of the Women's Army Auxiliary corps: WAACs.
28—On the grounds he is a Communist party member, Harry Bridges, Australian born West coast CIO leader, ordered deported by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

June

1—First eastern statewide surprise blackout held in New Jersey.
7—Virtually entire Japanese population of West coast (99,770) moved inland.
9—"Silver Shirt" William Dudley Pelley indicted by Indianapolis, Ind., grand jury.
18—Prime Minister Churchill makes third visit with the President of the United States, at Capitol.
23—Genealogy magazine editor reveals President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill are eighth cousins, once removed—both descended from Mayflower passenger John Cooke.
26—Naval expansion bill of over 8½ billion dollars passed by senate for 1,900,000 tons of ships.
27—EIGHT HIGHLY TRAINED NAZI SABOTEURS CAUGHT BY FBI. FOUR LANDED ON BEACH IN FLORIDA, OTHER FOUR LANDED ON LONG ISLAND. NAZI SUB USED IN OPERATIONS. LONG ISLAND LANDING EFFECTED ON JUNE 13, FLORIDA LANDING FOUR DAYS LATER.

July

1—Navy's giant 70-ton patrol bomber, Mars, makes official tests over Chesapeake Bay, Md.
8—Seven-man military commission, appointed by President, begins secret trial of eight Nazi saboteurs in Washington.
10—Elmer Davis, director of the new Office of War Information, names new assistants, says OWI shall try to give American people an accurate picture of nation's war activities.
17—Super-powered, troop carrier command announced by Lieut. Gen. Arnold, chief of army air forces.
29—Henry Ford urges world federation after present war to prevent another "more terrible conflict."

August

1—Local police and FBI agents round up more than 80 Japs, Nazis, and Italians in New York city and Philadelphia.
2—Lindbergh testifies at sedition trial of William Dudley Pelley, Indianapolis.
8—Six of eight Nazi saboteurs executed in the electric chair at Washington, D. C. Two others (who turned state's evidence) sentenced to prison.
14—Commemorating first anniversary of Atlantic Charter President sends message to Churchill reaffirming principles for a happier world.
19—James Bennett Jr., attorney general of New York defeats White House favorite, Sen. James M. Mead, for Democratic gubernatorial nomination.
25—Pending stabilization of farm prices and wages at present level hinted by the President during press conference.

September

2—John McCloy, assistant secretary of war, says 500,000 American fighting men and technicians are now abroad.
10—Creation of Women's Auxiliary Ferrying command, headed by Mrs. Nancy Harkness Love, announced by war department.
13—Selective Service Director Maj. Gen. Hershey says married men with children face draft in '43.
21—WPB Chairman Donald Nelson forecasts great civilian economy to win war. Jap-sponsored disobedience program in Chicago broken up by FBI. One white woman, 84 Negroes arrested.

October

1—President Roosevelt ends two-week, secret circle trip of nation.
3—Office of Economic Stabilization created by the President to stabilize farm prices, rents, wages and salaries.
7—United Mine Workers Cincinnati convention votes to withdraw its 500,000 members from CIO.
9—U. S., Britain announce willingness to give up extra-territorial rights in China; Ethiopia joins United Nations; WPB orders all except small gold mines to cease operations. Raise in food prices.
12—Department of justice's petition for injunction against James C. Petrillo's ban on commercial recording dismissed by Chicago U. S. District court.
14—Wendell Willkie arrives in Washington to report to President Roosevelt on his 31,000-mile trip. AFL president Green re-elected at close of Federation's convention in Toronto, Canada.
21—Army to furlough 4,000 experienced miners because of shortages in copper, lead, molybdenum, tungsten.
22—Draft bill rider by Sen. Josh Lee, D., Okla., banning sale of alcoholic beverages in or near military reservations defeated by senate: 49-25.
26—In a New York broadcast Wendell Willkie, reporting on his globe-circling trip, renews his demand for a second front in Europe.
27—WMC Director McNutt announces plan to freeze all necessary skilled dairy, livestock and poultry workers.
29—War Secretary Stimson announces army trucks now using all of the 1,671 mile Alcan highway.

November

1—U. S. takes over all short-wave broadcastings for use by the Overseas Division of Office of War Information.
2—To relieve growing coal shortage in West, UMW executive committee authorizes seven-day week.
4—Republicans make new gains: 19 in senate, 42 in the house of representatives.
9—President scores France's chief of government, Laval, and expresses regret that Laval forced diplomatic break of U. S. and France.
14—Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, 52, and crew members rescued.
18—President orders registration of 600,000 youths who reached 18th birthday after July 1.
20—Women's Auxiliary Reserve in the Coast Guard termed "Spars."
24—Saboteurs sentenced in Chicago: Men get death, women 25 years in jail.
26—All war industries continue working while nation celebrates Thanksgiving.
27—Virginia conference of the Methodist Church South demands through their official organ that song "Praise the Lord" be eliminated from radio broadcasts.
28—New ration book (No. 2) to be issued toward end of year, or first part of '43.

December

1—Gas rationing begins on nation-wide basis.
2—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York becomes director of foreign relief and rehabilitation.
4—President orders Works Progress administration abolished.
7—Harrison E. Spangler, Iowa, named chairman of Republican party.
11—Approximately 660,000 war workers frozen to jobs in Detroit.
15—OPA orders change in heating oil rationing for North zone.
17—Leon Henderson, director of Office of Price Administration, announces resignation.

'TEN BIGGEST' EVENTS OF 1942

SELECTED By: BAUKHAGE
(WNU Washington Correspondent.)

Establishment of a second front in North Africa.

The rationing of essential war materials and foodstuffs.

The fall of Bataan to the Japanese.

Republican gains in November elections.

Germany's failure to destroy Russian army.

Tokyo bombed by U. S. air force.

Eight Nazi saboteurs apprehended; six executed.

Japs establish strongholds in Aleutian Islands.

The battle of Midway and South Pacific.

Eisenhower-Darlan agreement.

SPORTS

January

1—Football results: Rose Bowl, Durham, N. C.—Oregon State 20, Duke 16; Sugar Bowl, New Orleans—Fordham 2, Missouri 0; New York—Chicago Bears 35, National Football League All-Stars 24.
7—Heavyweight champ Joe Louis knocks out Buddy Baer, first round, Madison Square Garden.
14—Joe DiMaggio, Yankee outfielder, named "player of the year" for 1941 baseball season.
23—Willie Hoppe wins third straight world three-cushion billiard championship at Chicago, beating Welker Cochran 50-31 in 36 innings.

February

5—Pole vaulter Cornelius Warmerdam sets new record 15 feet ⅜ inches, Madison Square Garden.
27—Gregory Rice of New York A. C. sets new world indoor three-mile record at National A. A. U. meet with time of 13:45.7.

March

15—New York Rangers win National Hockey league championship.
18—Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball league championship won by Dartmouth, defeating Princeton 46-38 in play-off match at Philadelphia.
25—West Virginia wins National invitation basketball tournament, defeating Western Kentucky State, 47-45, Madison Square Garden.

April

4—Yale wins National A.A.U. swimming championship at Yale pool, New Haven, with 59 points.
12—Baseball season opens: Dodgers beat Giants, 7-5; Yankees defeat Senators, 7-0.
24—Joe Louis' trainer, Jack ("Chappie") Blackburn, 58, Negro, dies after apparent recovery from pneumonia.

May

2—Shut Out, Wayne Wright up, wins 68th Kentucky Derby. Wins largest purse in history of the race: $64,225.
18—All New York city night baseball banned for duration by New York police commissioner. Sky glow endangers shipping.

June

20—New York Athletic club wins National A.A.U. track and field championships with 129.7 points.
27—National intercollegiate tennis singles championship won by Ted Schroeder, Stanford university, beating team-mate, Larry Dee, 6-3, 0-6, 6-2, 6-3, at New Orleans.

July

6—National League All-Stars, Leo Durocher, manager, defeated by American League All-Stars, Joe McCarthy, manager, 3-1, New York.
11—Bob Falkenburg, 16, Hollywood, wins National U. S. School tennis championship at Philadelphia.
22—Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio, wins Tam O'Shanter Open golf tournament in Chicago with a 5 under par 67; $2,500 first prize.

August

9—With a perfect 250, Dr. Leroy W. Childs, Lake Kerr, Fla., wins 12-gauge national amateur skeet title at Syracuse, N. Y., tournament.
23—Breaking his own record for 2,000-meter run in Stockholm, Gunder Haegg, Swedish track star, makes new time of 5:11.8.
28—Professional football champions, Chicago Bears, defeat College All-Stars, 21-0, before 101,200 fans at Soldier Field, Chicago.

September

6—Women's National Tennis crown won by Pauline Betz, Los Angeles, when she defeats Louise Brough, Beverly Hills, 4-6, 6-1, 6-4.
20—Final standings in minor league baseball: International league: Newark, W. 92, L. 61; American association: Kansas City, W. 84, L. 69; Eastern league: Albany, W. 84, L. 56; Southern association: Little Rock, W. 87, L. 59; Texas league: Beaumont, W. 89, L. 58; Pacific Coast league: Sacramento, W. 105, L. 73.
23—Prior to entering the army, Leland Stanford ("Larry") MacPhail, 52, resigns as president, general manager of Brooklyn Dodgers, continuing as a director.

October

5—Cardinals beat Yankees, 4-2, at New York, to win their fourth straight victory and the World Series title; 69,052 fans.
24—Whirlaway wins Washington Handicap at Laurel, Md. Earnings now total $528,336.
27—Morton Cecil Cooper, St. Louis Cardinal pitcher, voted National league's most valuable player for 1942 by Baseball Writers association.
29—Branch Rickey, 62, former business manager of St. Louis Cardinals, named president and general manager of Brooklyn Dodgers, succeeding Larry MacPhail.

November

3—Baseball Writers association committee names Joe Gordon, Yankee second baseman, as American league's most valuable player.
19—Leo Durocher signs contract with Branch Rickey, Brooklyn Baseball club president, to manage Dodgers for fifth year.
21—Ohio State wins Western conference football championship.
28—Steve O'Neill, former Cleveland manager, named manager of Detroit Tigers.

December

5—American Bowling Congress tournament opens at Chicago.
13—Connie Schwoegler wins national bowling championship crown, dethroning Ned Day.
17—St. Louis Cardinals named "outstanding team of the year."

DISASTERS

January

16—Carole Lombard, screen actress, her mother and 19 others killed in transport plane crash near Las Vegas, Nev.; 15 U. S. aviators among dead.
28—Colorado's worst coal mine disaster in 25 years occurred at Mount Harris when mile underground explosion snuffs out 34 miners' lives.

February

6—Tornadoes in Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia kill 18 persons; four persons killed when flood and mud avalanches roll down in northern California.

March

4—Burlington, Iowa, ordnance plant explosion kills 16, injures 51. Explosion here Dec. 12, 1941, killed 13.
16—Tornadoes again sweep southern and central states killing 150 persons and leaving $3,000,000 damage. Ten army fliers killed when bomber crashes into mountain peak near Pendleton, Ore. Four others killed near Boise, Idaho.

April

12—Near Livermore, Calif., 14 fliers killed when two navy bombers crash.
26—High speed Hudson & Manhattan railroad train wrecked in tube at Jersey City, N. J. Five killed, 222 injured.
27—Tornadoes roar through Oklahoma, Minnesota, killing 80-100; $1,000,000 damage.

May

1—Eastbound airliner crashes into mountain peak near Salt Lake City, Utah, during rain storm; 17 killed. During past eight years 61 persons killed in air crashes in this area.
2—More tornadoes sweep Midwest, 22 dead.
12—Coal mine explosion near Morgantown, W. Va., traps 56. Twenty three killed.
23—"Flash floods" in eastern and central Pennsylvania kill or drown 32 persons. Honesdale-Hawley region, with 24 dead, hit hardest.

June

9—While on hazardous, experimental mission, two U. S. blimps crash off New Jersey coast; 12 dead, including five civilian scientists and technicians. Only one survivor.
12—Oklahoma City struck by tornado; 29 dead, more than 50 injured.

July

1—Army air crashes near Welch, W. Va., and March Field, Calif., kill 30 army men.
4—Independence day traffic accidents claim 144 lives, drowning 80 more; 1941 total, 628.
24—Army observation plane crash near Waynesboro, Tenn., kills Maj. Gen. Frank Mahin, 54, commanding officer of 33rd division, Camp Forrest, Tenn., and two army fliers.

August

14—Army plane crashes into Berkshire Hills near Pittsfield, Mass., killing 17 of 20 in crew. Nine more die in army bomber crash near Hastings, Mich.

September

24—Twenty dead as two Washington-bound B. & O. passenger trains smash, involving freight train on adjoining track, near Dickerson, Md.

October

1—U. S. army transport plane crashes in interior of Puerto Rico with 22 deaths.
4—American plane carrying 37 passengers crashes near Botwood, Newfoundland, killing 11, injuring eight.
23—American Airline plane collides with army bomber near Palm Springs, Calif.; 12 die. Bomber pilot charged by army with manslaughter.
28—Sixteen are killed, more than score injured when Detroit bus jammed with school children and war-workers struck by speeding passenger train.

November

29—Five hundred die when Boston, Mass., night club burns. Fire started when bus boy strikes match to replace ceiling electric bulb removed by prankster.

December

1—Suffolk county grand jury convenes to investigate Boston's Cocoanut Grove night club disaster.
13—Fire takes 110 lives in St. Johns, Newfoundland, dance hall. Many service men present.
17—Eight soldiers lose lives when army bomber crashes, explodes at Blythe, Calif., air base.

DEATHS

January

4—Dean of American stage, Otis Skinner, 83.
9—Judge Joseph Franklin Rutherford, 72, founder and head of Jehovah's Witness since 1919.
22—Dr. William Dick Cutter, 63, educator and secretary of Hospital of American Medical Association.

February

1—Marion Sayle Taylor, 53, "Voice of Experience" radio adviser.
8—Composer of song, "Back Home in Indiana," James F. Hanley, 49.
12—Famous Midwestern artist, Grant Wood, on eve of 50th birthday.
17—Frank Lucius Packard, 65, author of "Jimmie Dale" stories.
23—Double suicide: Stefan Zweig, 60, world-famous Austrian-born author, and wife, Elizabeth, 30, of poison, Petropolis, Brazil.

March

4—Dr. George Washington Kirchwey, 87, dean of Columbia law school (1901-1910), warden of Sing Sing (1915-1916), criminologist, lawyer.
16—Francis Irenee Du Pont, 68, research chemist on smokeless powder.

April

12—Dr. John Elliott, 73, advocate of better housing and public health.
15—Hugh S. Johnson, 59, NRA administrator during 1933-34.
17—Dr. Alfred Hertz, 69, conductor of San Francisco symphony orchestra from 1915-1929.

May

9—Graham McNamee, 53, NBC's famous sports and commercial announcer.
10—Member of the classic Dutch stage comedy twosome, Joseph M. ("Joe") Weber, 74.
26—Dr. John R. Brinkley, 56, widely known "goat gland" specialist.
29—Radio, stage and screen star, John Blythe Barrymore, 60. Greatest performances in role of Hamlet from '22 to '29.

June

8—Brian Bell, 52, head of Associated Press Washington bureau for three years.
22—Actress Anne Sutherland, 75.

July

20—Moses L. Annenberg, 64, publisher of Philadelphia Inquirer and former holder of monopoly in race horse information field.
25—George John Murdock, 84, inventor of World War I self-sealing gas tank.

August

4—Veteran screen director, James Cruze, 48, famous for hits such as "The Covered Wagon," "Old Ironsides." Real name was James Cruze Bosen.
6—Dr. J. H. Tufts, 80, American philosopher, president of University of Chicago in '25.
20—Alice Duer Miller, 68, author of "The White Cliffs."

September

1—Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, 64, at Bar Harbor, Maine.
3—Cowboy artist and writer, William Roderick ("Will") James, 50.
9—Mrs. Myrta Edith Bell Lewis, 62, wife of John L. Lewis, president of United Mine Workers.
16—"Father of blind flying," Col. William C. Ocker, 66, U.S.A. inventor and aviator.
22—August Luer, 86, banker, meat packer, kidnaped in 1933 for $100,000 ransom.

October

11—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, 72, overseer of the religious sect known as the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church of Zion since 1907.
20—May Robson, 78, American stage and screen actress, Beverly Hills.
Dr. Frederick A. Stock, 69, director of Chicago Symphony orchestra since '05.

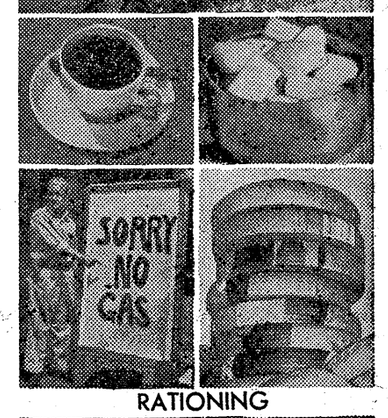
November

1—Artie McGovern, 50, conditioner of famous athletes, including Babe Ruth, Jack Dempsey, New York city.
5—George M. Cohan, 64, actor, producer, playwright and song writer, New York city.
9—Edna May Oliver, 59, stage and screen character comedienne in Hollywood.
11—William Morgan ("Billy") DeBeck, 52, cartoonist, creator of Barney Google, Spark Plug, Snuffy Smith.
29—W. S. Farish, 61, president of Standard Oil company (N. J.).

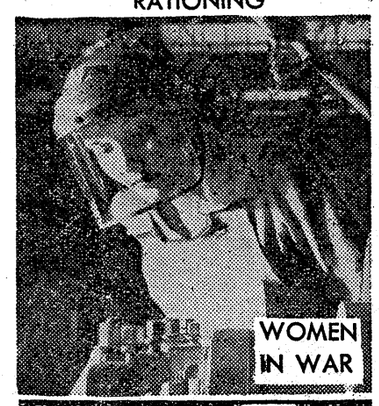
December

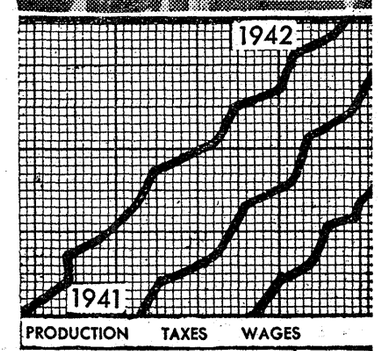
7—Orland S. Loomis, governor-elect of Wisconsin.
8—Albert Kahn, architect and engineer, in Detroit.
16—Walter Patton Murphy, 69, Chicago philanthropist, donor of Northwestern university Technological Institute.

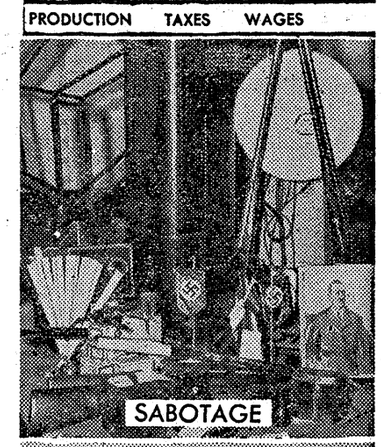
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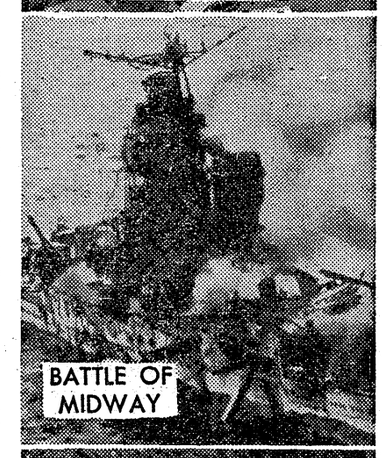


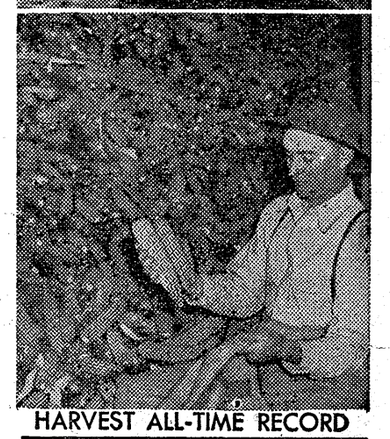
RATIONING











HARVEST ALL-TIME RECORD

FINIS

The year drew to a close with these important events:

December

14—Nazis retreat from stronghold at El Agheila in Libya.
15—U. S. troops capture Buna in New Guinea.
16—Adm. Jean Darlan, high commissioner of French Africa, declares French fleet will join Allied naval units.
17—Leon Henderson, director of the Office of Price Administration, announces his resignation because of "a recurrent physical difficulty."

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

Air, Naval Blows on Nazi Supply Lines Pace Allied Offensive in North Africa; New Advance Carries Reds to Ukraine Thus Threatening Million Nazi Troops

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union's news analysts and not necessarily of this newspaper.)

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NORTH AFRICA:
Supply Route Attack

Increased Allied naval and air activity in North Africa took a heavy toll of Axis supplies and men in a series of vigorous actions which foreshadowed greater things to come.

At least six and probably 10 Axis ships were sunk on the Tunisia-Sicily supply line. British submarines sank three supply ships in the Sicily-Africa lane and Middle Eastern command planes based on Malta blew up two more ships in the Tunis Harbor basin. The remainder were sunk as they attempted to bring reinforcements to Nazi forces.

During the comparative lull in the fighting, announcement was made of the landing of American troops in Dakar, nerve center of French West Africa, and the port which repulsed a British and Fighting French attack in September, 1940.

Operating to the southwest of Tunis under newly established Allied aerial superiority, French forces reported that they had captured "numerous prisoners, armored vehicles and artillery" in one sector while beating off repeated Axis counterattacks in another.

A French communique announced that French forces had captured the Axis men and material near Pont-duFahs, about 35 miles south of Tunis.

However, Axis forces in Tunisia were found to be strongly intrenched when Allied Commando troops raided northern Tunisia at a point within five miles of the huge Axis naval base of Bizerte. The incursion lasted several days, and the raiders were forced to regain the beach through about 15 miles of enemy-held territory. The Germans held strong machine gun posts in the area.

Libyan Drive

Dispatches from the Libyan front said that General Montgomery's British eighth army was advancing on Buerat El Hshun, only 50 miles west of Sirte along the Mediterranean coast and 180 miles from Tripoli. The British had advanced more than 200 miles west of El Agheila since launching a new attack to drive Marshal Rommel out of Libya.

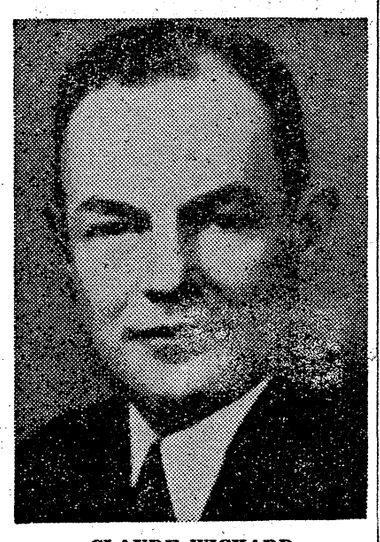
FOOD FATS:
Face 15% Cut

Because of military and lend-lease requirements, the government expects to ration food fats and oils in 1943 at a level approximately 15 per cent below civilian demands, the bureau of agricultural economics has announced.

Likely to be rationed are cooking compounds, butter, margarine, lard and possibly salad dressing. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, food administrator, indicated previously that butter would be rationed as soon as plans could be made.

Food items now under ration or scheduled for in 1943 include sugar, coffee, meats and cheese. Even milk supplies are running low in metropolitan areas.

The bureau estimated that civilians, with increased incomes, would buy about 57.1 pounds of fats and oils per capita in 1943 at present



CLAUDE WICKARD
48 Pounds Per Capita.

ceiling prices if this supply were available. Per capita consumption amounted to 51 pounds during the 1940-42 period.

Under a rationing system about 48 pounds would be available for each person, including indirect consumption of fats in bread, cake, confectionery and canned soups.

NEW GUINEA:
Progress Slow

"The advance of our troops continues in the face of desperate enemy resistance. Progress was relatively slow, due to intricate and thoroughly prepared positions of the enemy."

That communique from General MacArthur's headquarters summed up the reasons for the seemingly prolonged battle to drive the Japs out of the Buna area of New Guinea. The Japs made all possible use of nature's defense facilities. The high kumai grass and the abundance of trees made Jap snipers an ever-present threat. The fact that they preferred death to capture made them doubly dangerous.

But American and Australian troops pushed the enemy into two narrowing coastal sectors on Cape Endaiadere. The Japs were forced to evacuate more than 100 pillboxes, leaving many dead behind them in each one.

LAVAL'S 'DEAL':
New Aid to Nazis

When France's Chief of Government Pierre Laval reported to his cabinet following a conference with Adolf Hitler he did so amid growing indications that his country may declare war on the United Nations.

Hitler's demands were all-inclusive. Both neutral and Axis sources said that Laval has acceded to them and that France will become a full



PIERRE LAVAL
Complete Sellout for France?

Axis partner. According to reports, none of which were officially confirmed, Laval has agreed to put an army in the field under German command, and also to:

Purge France's anti-Nazis.

Resume the Riom "war guilt" trials with added defendants, including former Premier Edouard Herriot.

Maintain the German forces in France.

Turn over all industries in the formerly unoccupied zone to German war production.

Ship 400,000 industrial workers to Germany.

MILLION NAZIS:
And Russia's Offensive

After getting away to a terrific start the Russian winter offensive stalled, then gained speed again as Moscow communiques told of fierce battling in their campaign for Rostov, key city at the mouth of the Don river. Along the entire front there was plenty of action but it was toward Rostov that the Reds concentrated the full power of their counteroffensive.

While reports said the retreat of the Germans was rapid, Soviet sources reported that in a single day they had found time to kill 7,000 of the enemy and on the next day capture 6,700 more. In the first week of the Rostov campaign, Nazi casualties (not including wounded) were officially set at 55,200.

Fighting still was going on within Stalingrad, where progress on both sides for weeks has been reported in terms of houses and blocks.

In addition, the winter campaign of the Russian army was spreading westward toward the Ukraine. But military experts kept their eye on Rostov for the capture of that city by the Russians meant that all of the Nazi troops in the Caucasus were cut off from retreat (except by sea). Adding this force to the Nazi numbers in peril before Stalingrad it is estimated that a million German soldiers were threatened on two fronts.

Washington Digest

Importance of World Trade Turns Spotlight on Sec. Hull



Post-War Rebuilding of International Structure Will Get Consideration Before Armistice.

By BAUKHAGE
News Analyst and Commentator.

WNU Service, 1343 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Hints to the effect that the President will make a discussion of post-war conditions a part of his forthcoming message to the 78th congress foreshadows the re-entry on the diplomatic stage in a prominent role of the figure of Secretary of State Cordell Hull. In wartime, diplomacy plays its part chiefly behind the scenes—the brass hats have their day in public. But there are now several indications that Secretary Hull is about to take the spotlight again in an old familiar role, namely, as spokesman for the economic platform which he made a part of our foreign policy before the war.

To understand Secretary Hull's importance today it is well to recall the words spoken to me not long ago by a very keen diplomatist:

"Secretary Hull," he said, "was probably chosen as secretary of state for four reasons: One, because of the President's political debt to him and because they were friends; two, because he had a diplomatic gift; three, because there was vital need for liaison between the state department and congress; and four, because of Hull's deep knowledge of international trade relations."

Reason No. 3 is more important than ever, and although reason No. 4 may have been a pure coincidence at the time, it is turning out to be one of the most important factors.

Today "reason No. 4" is coming to the front. There are those in the administration who believe that America must play a vital part in the building of the post-war world if freedom of enterprise is to be maintained. They realize, too, that unless conditions of peace are outlined before the armistice, isolationist sentiment may break out again and force America back into extreme nationalism when the war is over, as it did in 1918.

Turning Point Toward Depression?

America's withdrawal from world affairs in 1918 is considered by the people who believe in Hull's international trade policy as the turning point that led straight to the depression of the twenties. Then it was that America began building up her tariff walls, which many economists consider one of the causes of World War II.

Throughout this period the foreign war debts were festering. America continued to demand payment of those debts and at the same time to raise trade barriers that curtailed international commerce and thus made the debt payments impossible.

Then came the New Deal and the introduction of many measures, some of which tended further toward nationalism. Secretary Hull, who had been fighting an uphill fight for free trade relations without much success, especially after the sabotaging of the London Economic conference in 1933, finally launched his reciprocal trade agreements plan.

Hull's progress was retarded for many natural reasons. In the first place, it was too slow and undramatic a procedure to engage the President's active support. The President leans to the dramatic, does not pretend to understand fiscal matters.

In the second place, the traditional state department attitude was one of aristocratic disdain of all matters involving trade.

Lend-Lease Policy Fitted Into Picture

Then came that new and strange device, the lend-lease policy. It was inaugurated, first in the hope that we could fight the war in absentia by furnishing Britain the tools, and secondly, to avoid the recurrence of that painful phenomenon, the war debts. And then, just when, it is not known, or exactly how, Secretary Hull was able to revive his policy of unhampered trade by introducing Article VII into the lend-lease agreements.

Briefly, Article VII provides:

"In the final determination of the benefits to be provided to the United States of America by the Government of.....in return for aid furnished under the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, the terms and conditions thereof shall be such as not to burden commerce between the two countries, but to promote mutually advantageous economic relations between them and the betterment of world-wide economic relations. To that end, they shall include provision for agreed action by the United States of America and....., open to participation by all other countries of like mind, directed to the expansion, by appropriate international and domestic measures, of production, employment, and the exchange and consumption of goods, which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples; to the elimination of all forms of discriminatory treatment in international commerce; to the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers; and, in general, to the attainment of economic objectives identical with those set forth in the Joint Declaration made on August 14, 1941, by the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

"At an early convenient date, conversations shall be begun between the two governments with a view to determining, in the light of governing economic conditions, the best means of attaining the above-stated objectives by their own agreed action and of seeking the agreed action of other like-minded governments."

The chronology of America's approach to a peace founded on the principles of free economic intercourse is:

Autumn of 1940: The Atlantic Charter.

March, 1941: Lend-Lease law.

February, 1942: Master Lend-Lease agreement with Britain.

June, 1942: President's clarification of Article VII.

Secretary Hull believes that a sound and equitable international economic policy must be laid down before we can hope for international political stability. He will be, as he always has been, the champion of that view.

That is the internationalist view.

* * *

Washington's 'Second City' —The Pentagon

"This ain't a building—this is a city with a roof over it, that's what I calls it."

This was the remark of my dusky-skinned guide between bites of a ham sandwich which one of his colleagues had offered him as we made our journey through the maze of corridors in that amazing building, the Pentagon, in Washington, which houses the war department.

It is a city, for it houses no less than 40,000 workers. When they leave, they begin at 4:30 p. m., one group after another every ten minutes. Otherwise, all the busses and cabs and private cars that jam the labyrinth of highways, which cost $150,000 a mile to build, would never be able to take care of them.

Recently I took a cab with an inexperienced driver.

I'm afraid I took the hard way. There were four policemen at the door and a huge receptionist desk. I found my proper stall, labeled "Press," and showed my pass to the girl. She had never heard of me or the Western Newspaper Union or the Blue Network, and she spelled my name wrong three times. However, I was eventually moved up to a waiting bench and finally a guide appeared and escorted me to the officer I wished to see.

We passed two beverage rooms on the way and as I was somewhat exhausted, I dropped into one for a soft drink and a cigar.

It took me 30 minutes from the time I got in the building to the time I reached my destination, and some of the people there told me they had already been waiting longer than that.

The officer whom I was visiting had an inside office. He told me that if the lights ever went out, they would be in pitch blackness at noon, for, of course, there were no windows. I asked what would happen if the ventilating system broke down. He said he had not thought of that. I had—and I imagine the air would get pretty bad before very many minutes if the air conditioner ceased to work.

This huge institution is only a fraction of the expansion of Washington which has been caused by the war, but it is a concrete symbol of the tremendous clerical effort required to beat the Axis.

PATTERNS
SEWING CIRCLE



It's Flattering!

EVERY line of this easy-to-look-at dress flatters the mature, larger figure. The deep cut neckline shows off an expanse of throat which makes your face appear younger and prettier. The smooth shoulders and simple sleeves simplify the top of the dress, gathers through the bodice give the soft fullness which is best for you, the panelled skirt fits flat over the hips.

* * *

Pattern No. 8268 is in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38, short sleeves, requires 4 yards 39-inch material. 2 yards bias fold.

Child's Frock.

PRETTY frocks for children are easy to come by, even at lowest possible costs, when you sew at home. Today's pattern suggests an adorable style for two to sixers with a perky scalloped front, curved shoulder yokes framing a flattering neckline and a wide, waist-smoothing girdle which ties firmly in back.

* * *

Pattern No. 8273 is in sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 takes 1¾ yards 36-inch material, 2½ yards braid to trim.

Send your order to::

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
530 South Wells St. Chicago.
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No..... Size.....
Name
Address

Bombs That Demolish

Demolition bombs weighing 4,000 and 8,000 pounds each are rarely used today in Europe because the 2,000 pounder has sufficient destructive power for almost any kind of job. Released from a plane flying at 300 miles an hour at an altitude of 20,000 feet, this bomb, upon explosion, produces enough force to lift one ton six miles in the air.

NO ASPIRIN
can do more for you than St. Joseph Aspirin. So why pay more? World's largest seller at 10¢. 36 tablets 20¢. 100 for only 35¢.

Continents of Salt

If all the salt were taken from the oceans it would make 4,500,000 cubic miles—14½ times the size of Europe above high-water mark.

Relief At Last For Your Cough

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Gather Your Scrap; ★
★ Throw It at Hitler!

Keep Well for VICTORY
MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS
Has merited the confidence of Mothers for over 45 years. Get a package today—for use when needed. Sold at drugstores everywhere. For free sample address Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When liquid glue has hardened so as to be unfit for use, try softening it with a bit of hot vinegar, just a little at a time.

* * *

To oil a door lock, dip key into oil and turn several times in lock.

* * *

A few cranberries added to applesauce when cooking will give it a delightfully new and interesting flavor.

* * *

To stretch the fingers of washable kid gloves when cleaning, place a curling iron in each finger and it will be easy to bring back to the original size.

* * *

A little salt added to the last rinse water will prevent clothes from freezing on the line.

* * *

Dip the knot on the end of that new halter rope in glue and let it dry a few days before you use it, and you won't have any trouble keeping the knot in it. Better use waterproof glue if you can get it.

HIGHLIGHTS . . . *in the week's news*

RELIEF: Because 13 midwestern states suffered a record-breaking cold wave in December, the Office of Price Administration ordered a 10 per cent increase in fuel oil rations for that area.

QUAKE: About 1,000 persons were killed with many more injured in an earthquake that destroyed the town of Erbaa, Turkey. Population of the town was 5,000.

SHORTAGE: Because imports from South America are dropping off due to the shipping situation there is developing a real shortage of castor oil, says the War Production board. But children need not cheer because the oil used in the medicinal purpose category will probably continue to be exempt from any allocation plan. Supplies likely will be sufficient.

BRIEFS . . . *by Baukhage*

¶ The first packing center for prisoners of war parcels, which will have an initial capacity of 100,000 packages a month, will be opened in January by the American Red Cross in Philadelphia. The parcels, containing 11 pounds of food, tobacco and soap, will be for distribution to American and other United Nations prisoners of war and civilians held by the enemy.

¶ 4-H boys and girls produced 6½ million chickens in '42.

* * *

¶ The odds against an aircraft plant employee having an accident on the job this week or next are about 300 to 1. That's the way the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America today points out the spectacular decrease in the airplane factory accident rate.

A CYCLE OF HUMAN BETTERMENT

ADVERTISING gives you new ideas, and also makes them available to you at economical cost. As these new ideas become more accepted, prices go down. As prices go down, more persons enjoy new ideas. It is a cycle of human betterment, and it starts with the printed words of a newspaper advertisement.

JOIN THE CIRCLE ◯ READ THE ADS

Charlevoix County Herald
G. A. LISK, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at East Jordan, Michigan, as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
(Payable in Advance)
One Year $1.50
Six Months 75
Three Months 50

NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION 1942 Active Member

ADVERTISING RATE
Readers in Local Happenings column:
Three lines or less 30c
Over three lines, per line 10c
Display Rates on Request

All suppers, entertainments and other meetings, which are held to raise money to promote some special interest, will be charged for at our regular rates, unless accompanied by advertising or job work.

GET IN THE SCRAP



First Insertion
25 words or less 25c
Over 25 words, per word 1c
Subsequent Insertions
(If ordered with first insertion)
25 words or less 15c
Over 25 words, per word ½c
10c extra per insertion if charged.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST — Small brown key case with six keys. Please return to HERALD OFFICE. Reward.

HELP WANTED

PIECEMAKERS WANTED — To cut Posts, make ties ,and cut logs. Highest wages paid, with good camp to live in. Two miles west of Fred Allen Farm on Charlevoix Road. HERB NOLAN. 53x3

WANTED

WANTED — Small car at reasonable price. State all particulars in first letter. Write HERALD OFFICE 1x2

WANTED — Farm to rent, not less than 80 acres, cash or share, prefer cash. Inquire of Herald Office.

WANTED — Highest Price Paid for Scrap Iron and Metal. — FYAN'S AUTO PARTS, R. 1, East Jordan. (½ mile East of Chestonia) 14tf

WANTED — Snapshots, films, postcards and photos of places in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Far East. If anyone in Michigan traveled in peacetime and has such items, apply for a questionnaire from COL. L. E. NORRIS, Strategic Photos, Box 46, Station 'G', New York City. 1-4

WANTED — Clean Rags for cleaning purposes. Each rag must contain at least 1½ sq. feet, and not too heavy. No lace curtains, trousers, quilts or heavy material. For all usable rags sorted out, we will pay five cents per pound. — HERALD PRINTING OFFICE. 12tf

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

GARAGE FOR RENT — On Main St. Inquire of MRS. JOHN ADDIS, R. 2, East Jordan. 2-1

FOR SALE — Brood Sow, mother of 30 pigs, 10 to a litter. Phone 118-F13 TONY ZOULEK. 2x1

FOR SALE — One Garland cook stove No. 8. Two beds, springs and mattresses. HERMAN GOODMAN. 15t. f.

FOR SALE — Buick Car ; Good tires, heater, battery. $40. Also Parts for any type of car. THORSEN'S SINCLAIR SERVICE. 2-2

FOR SERVICE — Milking Shorthorn Bull. Fee, $2.00. Also a Chester White Boar. Fee $1.00. WALTER GOEBEL, R. 3. East Jordan. 1x4

FOR SALE — First Class Dairy Cows. — WM. YOUNGSTER, turn left at top of Niles Hill on M-66, near Mancelona and go 1 mile East. 1x3

FOR SALE — 9-room-house in good location, with good neighbors. Inquire of CLARANCE BOWMAN. 1x2

WILL RENT OR SELL — my home on 3rd st., reasonable. Easy to heat —Rock wool insulated. Storm Windows & Doors — Excellent condition. A. ROSS HUFFMAN For information write me at 213N. 8th st. Lansing, Mich. 1-4

St. Joseph Church
East Jordan
St. John's Church
Bohemian Settlement
Rev. Joseph J. Malinowski, Pastor
8:30 a. m. — East Jordan.
10:30 a. m. — Settlement.

LOOKING BACKWARD

From the Herald Files of Forty, Thirty and Twenty Years Ago
Compiled by Mrs. Mabel Secord

No, it wasn't always Charlevoix County, in fact at first it wasn't even a county.

In 1840 this particular region was laid off by the State and named Keskonko. In 1843, just one hundred years ago, the name was changed to Charlevoix, honoring the early French missionary-explorer, Pierre Francois Xavier de Charlevoix (1682-1761), who visited its shores.

When Emmet County was organized in 1853, and reorganized in 1855, Charlevoix was one of its townships.

It became a separate county during the winter of 1868-69 and a convention to nominate county officers was held April 17, 1869 in which the highest number of votes polled was 213. The ticket was elected at the first county election, held May 3rd when 175 votes were polled.

At that time it had six townships, Charlevoix, Eveline, Evangeline, Marion (given the first name of Mrs. William Harris), Norwood and South Arm. (The location of Barnard was named for Barnard Burns who located there in 1865. A postoffice was established and named for him.)

Lake Charlevoix had to wait until October 6, 1926 to receive this distinctive name. The present generation knew it as Pine Lake but in at least two old records it is referred to as "the lake known as Green Lake, Long Lake, Pine Lake, or Lake Mormon." Pine River, the outlet into Lake Michigan was also known as Green River.

On old maps Walloon Lake is marked Bear Lake and its outlet is still named Bear River.

The issue for January 9, 1903 is missing from the file so I'll fill in with a little more about Amos Williams, who named the River Jordan. No one knew in 1884 just when the man came here but he was here in 1862 and was the first settler at the head of the south arm. At first he squatted on land which he thought was government land but later learned it was railroad land. He afterwards took a government homestead, evidently somewhere in the vicinity of the first postoffice here. The latter was Nelsonville and was located where Fred Moore now lives, just beyond Archie Murphy's farm.

The grandfather of Sam and Alfred Rogers, Benjamin Rogers, had charge of it in the first place but government records, a copy of which I received this week, states it was established in Antrim County April 26, 1869 and David C. Nettleton was appointed postmaster. It was changed to Charlevoix County (date not shown). Name of the office was changed to South Arm on November 23, 1874. Discontinued June 30, 1905 and mail sent to East Jordan.

The second postoffice in this region was located in Dan Isaman's home on the northwest corner of Section 35, South Arm Township. It was "Intermediate"; established March 2, 1874 and Eugene A. H. Cole was appointed postmaster. It was discontinued November 30, 1892 and mail was sent to Ellsworth.

The third postoffice was "Rock Elm," located in the home of Hiram B. Hipp, (across from Rock Elm grange). This was established July 3, 1876 with Mr. Hipp appointed postmaster, the mail being brought from Charlevoix by boat in summer and on horseback in winter. It was discontinued December 9, 1886 and mail was sent to South Arm.

The East Jordan office was established May 31, 1878 and William Fletcher Empey was its first postmaster.

January 11, 1913

While attempting to adjust a buzz saw at his store, Charles Malpass met with a painful accident Jan. 6th when his hand slipped, striking the saw, the teeth of which carried it under the guard, tearing through the hand, wrist, and part way to the elbow.

Sealed bids were asked for the replanking of the bridge connecting the east and west sides of the city. This bridge was built by John Monroe, Sr., in 1882.

Fire at the flooring plant, originating in the boiler room, destroyed the roof and a big drive belt, the damage amounting to about $1,000.

W. F. Bashaw, W. J. Gallagher, and W. J. Lewis were appointed by the Board of Supervisors as a committee to meet with similar committees at a meeting in Muskegon for a conference regarding the proposed stone road from Chicago to Mackinaw City.

Miss Reta Bradford and Roy Wilson were married at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. Henry Smith, January 9th.

Cleveland Isaman and family are moving to Flint.

January 12, 1923

Church notes of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches included titles of sermon topics.

Mrs. Luella Green and Wesley Staley were married at the Presbyterian manse January 10th.

Conard Hughes is in a Dayton, Ohio hospital. His sleeve caught in a cement mixer, resulting in a triple fracture of an arm.

The Holy Name and Methodist indoor baseball teams were tied, 4 - 1 in the league standings. The Masons and K of P's were also tied in the "cellar." Does anyone remember the night Sandy Duncanson was at bat with the bases loaded and got a hit. Everyone raced home as the fielders sought vainly for the ball. It was finally located, hanging from one of the ceiling curtain hooks.

PENINSULA...
(Edited by Mrs. C. A. Hayden)

There were 19 at the Star Sunday School, January 3.

Alfred Reich of Lone Ash farm is on the sick list.

There has been quite good skating on Lake Charlevoix the past week.

I wonder what the sign is when crows stay in Northern Michigan until New Year's.

This has been such a quiet week after so much excitement for Christmas there is no news.

Orval Bennett of Honey Slope farm spent all day Saturday with her mother, Mrs. Jessie Papineau in Boyne City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagner of Charlevoix spent Wednesday nigiht witih Mr. and Mrs. Ray Loomis at Gravel Hill, north side.

Richard Hayden returned to Orchard Hill, Sunday evening after spending the Christmas vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Derby A. Hayden and four brother at the Bob White farm east of Boyne City.

Pvt. Allen G. Reich started on the return trip to Ogden, Utah, Wednesday, after spending a very short honeymoon in Charlevoix County. Mrs. Reich returned to Dearborn as did Mrs. Lewis Kitson on the same train.

The annual New Year's dinner at the Star Community Building was a very enjoyable affair, although only about forty attended because of very bad roads and some illness. Mr. and Mrs. Olstrom and Clayton Healey are the new trustees.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crowell of Dave Staley Hill, east side, returned the first of the week from a two week's visit with their children, Mr. Alfred Crowell and family, Mrs. "Tiny" Warden and family and Miss Eva Crowell in Jackson.

JORDAN...

Judge and Mrs. Wm. C. Severance and daughter Mary Lou of Bellaire, were Christmas Day dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak and family.

Miss Rose Saganek of East Jordan spent her Christmas vacation with her girlfriend Miss Minnie Cihak.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duran and also her sister Ellen were New Year's Day supper guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Cihak and family.

MILES DISTRICT..
(Edited by Mrs. Thomas Jensen)

Mrs. Lawton who spent a week in the hospital in Charlevoix is now staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jensen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knudsen and daughter Rena spent a few days in Detroit visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone of Ellsworh visited their daughter and soninlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp and daughter Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. McCarthy visited Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zitka Friday.

Mrs. Kenneth McComb left Monday for Toaccoa, Georgia to visit her husband who is in training there.

B. D. Knepper of Saginaw made a business trip to his farm Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walker and son Billy, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Kowalski and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whitfield were dinner guests of Mrs. Minnie Cooper Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jensen and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jensen and Ernest Mathers spent Sunday with the formers sister, Mrs. Julia Cihak and mother, Mrs. Johanna Jensen of Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bancroft and mother Mrs. Burdett Evans visited Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lindeau of Boyne City and the latter's brother and son Herbert Evans who is in the Lockwood hospital in Petoskey Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Frost motored to Petoskey Thursday for medical treatments.

SOUTH WILSON...
(Edited by Miss Ardith Schroeder)

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Stanek visited his father Mr. Frank Stanek Sr. and family New Years evening.

Louis Fuller called on Mr. and Mrs. Pete Stanek Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Robinson Jr. and daughter and Miss Minnie Brintnall of Fennville, Mich., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall.

Mrs. Barney Bayliss and son Robert and Mrs. Richard Carson were Sunday callers on Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carson.

Joe Pesek was a Sunday caller at the Frank Rebec home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek were New Years dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Zoulek.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schroeder and family were New Years dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Brintnall.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Zoulek and family of Echo were Sunday callers on Mr. and Mrs. Peter Zoulek.

Quinine Survey Stresses Care

U. S. Supply Ample for One To Two Years Since Loss Of Indies Source.

WASHINGTON. — The announcement by the Reconstruction Finance corporation that 500,000 ounces of 2,000,000 ounces of quinine that it purchased on the recommendation of the War Production board had been lost at sea drew attention to America's situation with regard to this highly essential drug.

That situation became an emergency one with the loss of the Netherlands Indies, which supplied the world with 90 per cent of its cinchona bark and derivatives, including quinine.

It is believed that the Netherlanders were able to destroy the factory at Bandung that had furnished most of the world's annual consumption of 33,000,000 ounces of quinine, and probably a good deal of cinchona bark, but to apply a complete scorched earth policy would mean the cutting and burning of probably 70,000 acres of green trees, along with their roots.

Supply on Hand.

The United States consumes annually more than 3,500,000 ounces of quinine. Some of it goes into hair tonics and cold remedies. It is believed that the trade and private consumers between them have between one and two years' supply on their shelves.

The government has not said how great its total stockpile is, but Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones announced that the Defense Supplies corporation had purchased 1,500,000 ounces; had agreed to buy another 3,000,000 ounces but did not believe this would now be possible; had made an emergency purchase of cinchona bark equivalent to about 3,165,000 ounces and arranged for its immediate shipment to Australia for transshipment to the United States.

Substitute Available.

Cinchona bark is also obtainable from Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, and Guatemala.

During the last few years, however, the American government and private American drug interests have fostered experimental work looking towards the production in South America of higher yielding types of cinchona.

There is an acceptable synthetic substitute for quinine, called atabrine. The German patents for its manufacture at present are controlled by one United States firm, the Winthrop Chemical company, a situation that is reported to have led to some complaint. If necessary, however, it could be manufactured in large quantities, since it is a derivative of coal tar.

Armored Unit Seeking Help in Naming Tanks

FORT KNOX, KY.—Uncle Sam's men of action in the armored force have opened a new campaign front —to find earthy, punchy, typically American words to describe their fast, hard-hitting armored fighting machines.

They want to replace "blitz" and "panzer" and other borrowed foreign words with tangy native labels. They want the kind of words that will stand right up in print, picturing the Stars and Stripes going into action with the armored units.

They want talk about their tanks, jeeps, peeps, half-tracks and self-propelled artillery to sound like "good old U.S.A." as it rolls through barber shops and hotel lobbies.

The campaign was launched in the Armored Force Journal as a contest for all enlisted men in the armored force. The prize—$5,000 and the honor of sticking good native labels on the metal chargers.

"What flashes in your mind when you hear the roar of motors, the rumble of tons of steel rolling over the ground, the staccato beat of thousands of machine guns?" asked the journal.

25 Per Cent Clothing Cut Planned for Britons

LONDON.—Britain's clothing ration probably will be reduced soon by an additional 25 per cent, it is understood here.

Rations for clothing at present provide 66 "points" every six months, but this allowance may be cut to 50 units, to provide clothing over a longer period.

Britons may distribute the ration total among various articles of apparel. A woman's coat, for example, requires 14 points, a dress, 11, a blouse, 5, and a pair of shoes, 5.

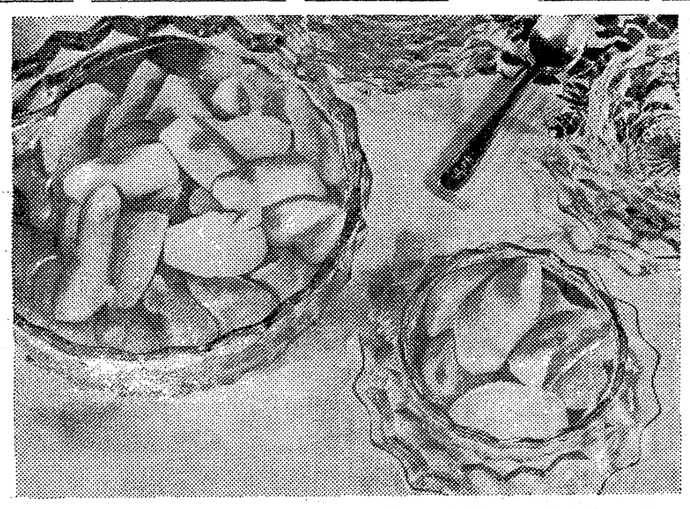
Men's clothes run slightly higher, with an overcoat costing 16 points, a suit, 26, a shirt, 5, and a pair of shoes, 7 units.

Knitting Brings Women Some Real Dividends

WHITEFIELD, N. H.—Fifty women in this tiny town have formed a knitting co-operative that pays real dividends.

Six years ago Mrs. Frank S. Dodge called the group together and suggested they pool their resources, knit caps, mittens and socks, and divide the proceeds from the sale.

Last year the group purled through about 800 pounds of wool and split profits of $4,200



DELICIOUS SEASONAL DESSERT WINE, APPLES AND CINNAMON

A delicious seasonal treat— and a dessert that's really something to talk about. Makes good use of those juicy Michigan apples that are so popular these days. Besides the apples you need: 2 cups of red wine, ¾ cup of granulated sugar and 2 or 3 cinnamon sticks.

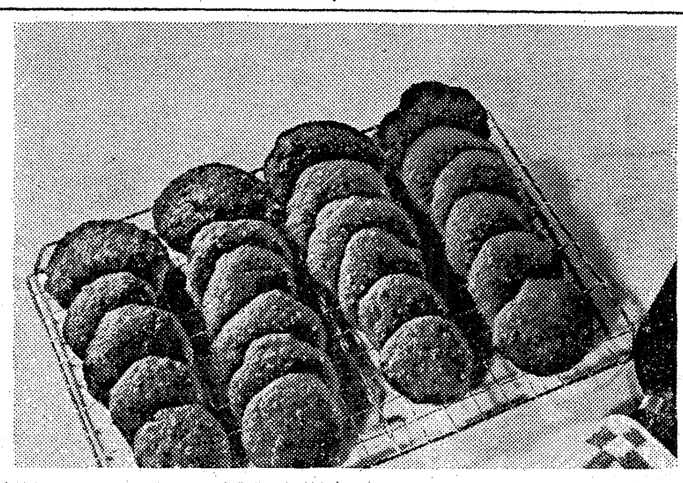
Peel apples and quarter and core. Put wine, sugar and cinnamon in a sauce pan; bring to boiling point and simmer 3 minutes. Cook apples, a few at a time, until clear and tender. Remove apples. Let syrup boil down until it thickens slightly. Remove cinnamon and pour syrup over apples. Chill and serve.

MAPLE APPLES

Apples, 1 cup maple sugar and 2 cups water.

Peel and quarter apples. Boil sugar and water together three minutes then cook apples a few at a time until clear and tender. Remove apples and boil syrup unil it thickens slightly. Add 1 tablespoon butter and pour over apples.

Tested by Dorothy W. Lewis, home economist, Michigan State Apple Commission.



MMMM APPLE BUTTER COOKIES!

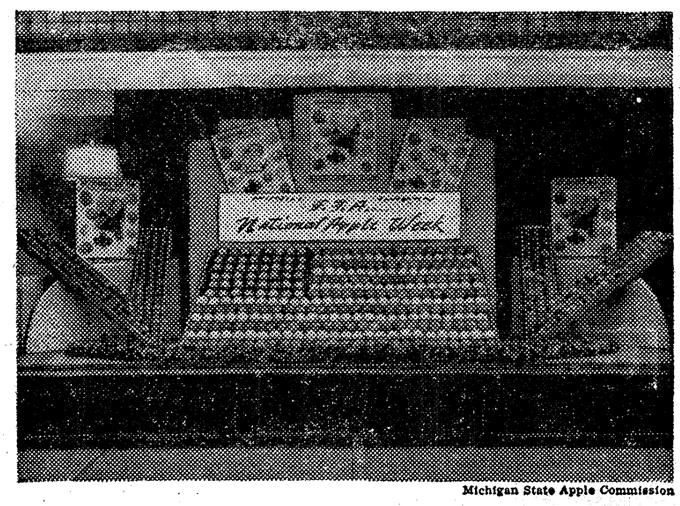
Delicious and nourishing with milk, for the children when they come in after school. Or a perfect surprise dessert, served fresh from the oven. They look good, taste good and are good for you! Easy to make.

¼ cup butter
1 cup brown sugar (packed firmly)
1 egg
½ cup apple butter
2 tablespoons milk
1¼ cup all-purpose flour
½ teaspoon soda
½ teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup rolled oatmeal
½ cup nut meats (chopped fine)
½ cup raisins

Cream butter and sugar thoroughly; add egg; beat until light. Combine apple butter and milk; add to the creamed mixture. Mix well. Sift flour, soda, baking powder, and salt together. Stir in oatmeal, nut meats and raisins. Add to creamed mixture in about three portions mixing thoroughly.

Drop by spoonfuls on greased baking sheet. Bake 425°F for about 12 to 15 minutes. Makes about 30 cookies.

Tested by Dorothy W. Lewis, home economist, Michigan State Apple Commission.



Michigan State Apple Commission

MUCH ADO ABOUT APPLES! The striking exhibit of Michigan apples, above, prepared by the Belding Future Farmers of America, appeared in the 14-foot display window of the Consumer Power Company in Belding as one of many exciting events in the recent Michigan Apple Contest held throughout the state. First prize went to Romeo Future Farmers of America.

LEGAL

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1942.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lydia Bashaw, deceased.

Delbert Hale, Executor having filed in said court his petition praying for license to sell the interest of said Estate in certain Real Estate therein described,

It is Ordered that the 11th day of January A. D. 1943, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, once each week for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER
52-3 Judge of Probate

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, The Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Charlevoix in said County, on the 5th day of January A. D. 1943.

Present: Hon. Ervan A. Ruegsegger, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ray Kinner, deceased.

Lee Kinner, Executor having filed in said Court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate, and for fees for extraordinary services rendered,

It is Ordered, That the 27th day of January A. D. 1943, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition:

It is Further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Charlevoix County Herald a newspaper printed and circulated in said County.

ERVAN A. RUEGSEGGER
2-3 Judge of Probate

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Al Thorsen were in Chicago last week visiting friends.

Latest styles in Dresses now on display at Isaman's. adv.

Sharon Bussler of Lincoln Park is guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bussler.

Mr.. Kate Secor of East Jordan was married December 11, to Joe Wojack at Mt. Pleasant.

Tony Galmore and Loyal Murray left last Friday for Tecumseh where they have employment.

Bob Boyce returned home last Saturday, after spending the holidays with relatives in Detroit.

The January meeting of the WSCS will be held at the Methodist church, Wednesday afternoon, January 20.

Mrs. C. J. Malpass returned Tuesday after spending the holidays with relatives in Grand Rapids and Detroit.

Ted. Malpass spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Malpass, returning to his work in Royal Oak, Sunday.

Notice is called to a special meeting of Mark Chapter No. 275, O.E.S., Thursday evening, January 14, for a school of instruction.

All persons having Red Cross sewing are requested to have same completed and returned to the City Building January 8th.

The Mary Martha Group will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Lyle Persons, Friday evening, January 15. Pot luck supper at 6:30.

Miss Jean Bechtold has returned to her teaching at Mt. Clemens, after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bechold.

John Hodge spent the holidays from his studies at MSC, East Lansing, with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Malpass and other relatives.

Mrs. Russell Thomas and daughter Evelyn returned home last Friday after a ten day visit with the former's sons and their families in Flint and Ypsilanti.

Miss Jean Bugai has returned to her studies at MSC, East Lansing, after spending the Christmas vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bugai.

Mary Jane Addis, who was home for the holidays for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Addis, returned to her studies at MSC last Sunday.

Saint Ann's Altar Society will meet Thursday afternoon, January the 14th in Saint Joseph Hall. Everybody come. Hostesses Mrs. Carrie Burbank and Mrs. Beatrice Batterbee.

John Ter Avest left Tuesday for Grand Rapids where he expects to find employment.

Allen Burkland left Sunday for Fort Custer where he will be inducted into the U. S. Army.

Donna Gay returned Sunday after spending the holidays with her parents and other relatives in Pontiac and Detroit.

Mrs. Louis J. Barnard, R. N., supervisor in Sparrow hospital, Lansing, is guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Healey.

Betty Strehl has returned to her studies in Grand Rapids after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Strehl.

Mrs. C. A. Brabant left last week for Detroit where she will spend some time with her nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Isaman.

Mrs. Pauline Burkland left Tuesday for Des Moines, Iowa, where she will report for active duty in the Woman's Army Auxilliary Corps.

Margaret Strehl has returned to her studies at MSC, East Lansing after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edd Strehl.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Clark and children of Reed City were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Clark, last Friday and Saturday.

Sure Mrs. Malpass is back; now for the bargains in dresses, mens suits, rubbers and other goods. Malpass Style Shoppe. adv.

Miss Wilda Milliman returned to her teaching at Battle Creek last Thursday after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Milliman.

While announcing that my shop will be closed for a few weeks beginning Jan. 11, I'll add my sincere appreciation for past patronage. Violet Bustard adv. 2-2

Mr. and Mrs. John Schroeder, Mrs. Frank Bartholomew and Emanuel Bartholomew were at Lansing last week, called there by the illness of Benjamin Schroeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin (Spin) Cihak and children of Muskegon, were holiday guests at the home of Mrs. Cihak's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stallard and other relatives.

Mose Hart, and son Francis Hart of Mancelona attended the funeral of the former's brother, Ector Hart at Benzonia, Tuesday. Mrs. Francis Hart and children spent the day in East Jordan.

Miss Murial Galmore, who is taking a course in cosmotology in Grand Rapids, and a friend, Miss Ruth Nevenzill of Holland, were holiday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Galmore and other relatives.

Pvt. and Mrs. Frank Malone left Sunday after spending the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Conway, the former to return to the Army Air Base at Syracuse, N. Y., the latter to her teaching a Grosse Isle.

Burl Walker, who has left to enter the service at Camp Custer, was given a party by the neighbors, 62 in all. Pot luck supper at the home of Mrs. Minnie Cooper, A talk by John Knudsen. They gave him a carton of cigarettes and a purse of $3.

We are wrecking a 1931 Chevrolet, need any parts? We have them for other cars and have cars, trucks, stoves, ranges, furniture, lumber, sleighs, and almost anything you might need. Easy payments or trade. Malpass Hdwe. Co. adv.

The members of the Birthday Club gave a New Year's dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira D. Bartlett, Friday evening, Jan. 1, the husbands of the members being special guests. Assisting the hostess were Mrs. M. B. Palmiter, Mrs. A. G. Rogers, and Mrs. L. C. Swafford.

Forty-two members of Rock Elm Grange gathered at their hall New Year's day for a chicken dinner. Nine of the oldest members were given special honors and received gifts. There were ten visitors present who were celebrating their birthdays. An enjoyable afternoon followed the dinner.

Mrs. Wm. Swoboda is a surgical patient at Lockwood hospital.

After a winter of comparatively mild weather, the thermometer took a sudden nose-dive Wednesday evening. Up in the north end of town the mercury, Thursday morning stood at 22 below zero and down at the depot it stood at 24 below zero. Numerous cars were seen being pushed down the street, and several others had up steam. All day Thursday it remained quite cold with the sun shining brightly.

The Show Place of the North
TEMPLE
East Jordan
Sat., Jan. 9, Mat & Nite
Richard Travis — Julie Bishop
THE BUSSES ROAR
Extra, "Men of the Sky"
Musical Comedy. Novelty
SUNDAY - MONDAY
Sun. Mat 2:30 - Eves 7 & 9:10
Errol Flynn — Ronald Reagan
DESPERATE JOURNEY
Cartoon Comedy, Latest News
Tue-Wed, Family Nites
Brian Donlevy, Preston Foster
GENTLEMEN AFTER DARK
"King of the Mounties" No. 10
Hedda Hopper Novelty
Thur., Fri., Jan. 14-15
George Brent, Ilona Massey
INTERNATIONAL LADY
Cartoon Comedy, Latest News

Michigan Mirror

Non-Partisan News Letter

"Im not a pessimist by nature, but Claude Wickard's radio announcement about a coming food shortage was a historic understatement of fact."

Coming from E. L. Anthony, dean of agriculture for Michigan State College, these plain words carry weight. For Anthony knows his stuff. He is Michigan's outstanding authority in the field of agriculture.

"It was just two weeks ago that Secretary Wickard conferred with a number of agricultural leaders at Chicago. He put his cards on the table for us, and he talked plain turkey. The facts as he presented them to us are a lot worse than he has given to the public. I suppose the rest of the news will come gradually."

Here is the picture as Dean Anthony sees it.

Mother Nature was mighty good to Michigan farms in 1942. Blessed by favorable weather, the land yielded bumper crops. This production drained from the land a degree of soil fertility which cannot be replaced by available commercial fertilizers, for nitrogen fertilizers are hard to get.

Despite the possibility that the 1943 growing season may be less favorable, Uncle Sam is counting on Michigan farmers to grow more food.

More food with less labor, too.

And no more farm machinery either.

Uncle Sam is pledged, by circumstances more than anything else, to feed millions of people in England and Russia and Africa, all in addition to the hungry men in the American armed forces and those of our Allies.

This demand for food is without precedent. It will be tremendous.

High wages in cities and the selective service have drained large farms (240 acres and up) of about 25 per cent of their labor, and all farms of an average running 6 per cent, according to a college survey just completed in Montcalm, Eaton and Lenawee counties.

Farm wages are going up, too, along with about everything else. It all puts the farmer at a disadvantage in delivering he goods.

The 1943 farm objectives, as announced for Michigan, call for the following:

Crops — Corn, 105 per cent of 1942 yield; hay, 100 per cent; oats, 93; barley. 100; wheat, 93; white beans, 108; soy beans, 94; potatoes, 123; soybeans, 100.

Livestock — Cattle and calves, 111 per cent; sheep and lambs, 117; hogs, 112; milk cows, 102; hens, 103; milk, 102, and eggs, 106.

Livestock brings in two dollars for every dollar of field crops.

The three-county survey revealed that farmers expect to plant the same acres of field crops in 1943, but anticipate an increase of 8 per cent in livestock. All this despite the decline of labor averaging 6 per cent.

If food is so essential to win the war, where does the farmer get off, so to speak?

Farm income in the nation is at an all-time peak, grossing $18,500,000,000 in 1942 as compared with $14,213,000,000 in 1941 and around 11 billions annually between 1936 and 1940.

In 1937 the farm population constituted 24.6 per cent of the total population while agricultural income was only 8.9 percent of total national income. The war has changed the proportion. The 1942 net income was 45 per cent over 1941; double that of 1935-39. The farm surplus population of only a few years ago has vanished overnght.

The net farm income for 1942 is estimated at 136 per cent of parity (1935-39). When you recall that the highest farm income during the first World war was 14.6 billions in 1919, the staggering 1942 yield of 18. 5 billions is a happy omen. Farmers today have a genuine financial inducement to produce the food.

Michigan's farm income is soaring. Here are the figures as cited by Dean Anthony at the college:

1937	256 millions
1938	215 millions
1939	228 millions
1940	247 millions
1941	309 millions
1942	325 millions

The 1943 farm income should top 1942, unless drouth or excessive rainfall interferes. It presents an opportunity and a challenge: To plan farm work more systematically, to stimulate greater production through use of fertilizer and better seed, to utilize labor and machinery more efficiently.

"Crops should be planted even if labor is not in sight to harvest them. Michigan must deliver the food. And Michigan farmers will not fail."

The dean's broad jaws reflected the determination of thousands of farmers as he said it.

Livestock farmers were not benefitted by development of combines and high test seed — two technoligical improvements which have helped the grain farmer to sustain higher income despite non-parity prices.

Consequently, parity for the crop farmer is not parity for the livestock farmer, according to Dean Anthony.

Production costs are proportionately higher for livestock than for grain, he points out. If meat prices seem high and good steaks are hard to get, think of the farmer's problem and you will understand the reasons.

What are Michigan farmers doing with this new prosperity?

Yes, your guess is right.

They are putting new dollars into their capital investment — farm buildings, for example — and reducing their indebtedness as fast as they can.

Dean Anthony says that Michigan farmers remember the last boom. They know this crazy inflationary paradise is false, abnormal, and cannot last. But it is a heaven-sent opportunity to pay off the mortgage, paint the barn, or fix up the buildings with FHA assistance up to $1,000, while helping Uncle Sam to win the

Censorship

Prepared by the National Editorial Association and approved by the Office of Censorship, Washington, D. C.

LETTERS TO OUR MEN IN COMBAT ZONES

are encouraged by military and naval authorities as morale builders. These missives are eagerly awaited by the fighting men, especially when sent by the folks back home. This newspaper likes to publish the addresses of men in camps and shore stations in this country and abroad. We go a step further and send copies of our publication to the soldiers, sailors and marines. High testimonials have reached us from these subscribers which are pleasing.

There are a few angles to wartime communications, written and printed which the average citizen sometimes overlooks. The newspapers of the country have agreed to abide by a Censorship Code solely for the purpose of keeping information from the enemy. One of the stipulations in this extensive document relates to news about troop movements and locations of our military and naval personnel. It does not matter much about identifying companies or regiments at camps in this country. These details become vital when the boys embark for combat zones or other overseas stations. Secrecy is invoked as an essential element of safety. Relatives and close friends may have a rough idea where the boys are stationed. They do not display the details for examination of Axis agents. These spies find little help in the publication of a local boy's rank, serial number and the two general overseas forwarding mail centers at New York and San Francisco. When proud parents furnish specific data, like the name of a ship "care Postmaster — San Francisco," foreign agents are not hard-pressed to guess that the fighting ship is on duty in the Pacific. After a short period, enemy experts can determine the strength and probable disposition of naval units in these waters. Hit the foe by deleting details as to your boy's outfit while he is abroad.

Homemakers' Corner

by

Home Economics Specialists
Michigan State College

GOOD BREAKFAST STARTS GOOD DAY

Even an office worker and more so a growing youngster or a hustling farm or factory worker needs a substantial initial meal to start out each day.

Foods that "stand by" until noon are essentials, especially in war time, say home economics extension specialists at Michigan State College in passing along the following tips:

Patterns for breakfasts may not change during the year, but the wintretime breakfast should whet the appetite, take away danger of gnawing hunger until noon and provide enough energy to run the human machine until the midday meal comes along.

Fruit serves as a starter, in the form of citrus or tomato juice or apples and pears from the cellar and served raw, baked or in sauce.

Ready-prepared cereals provide energy, but the wintertime hot cooked cereal helps the appetite. Whole wheat cooked in milk, or rice steamed with figs or dates can be eaten with the breads that range from toast, biscuits and muffins or corn bread, waffles or pancakes.

On the farm it's still the fashion to serve up some of the day's needs for proteins. Meat, eggs or fish come into this portion of the meal. For a Sunday breakfast, when there's a little more time, the morning meal might be supplemented with kidney stew, broiled liver or brains scrambled with eggs. Those are food suggestions that do not conflict with a family's intent of not encroaching on other demands for essential meats for men in service.

Cold--But Unrationed



Fish fresh-caught from Michigan's ice-covered lakes are a welcome addition to meatless meals, and these housewives are braving winds and freezing temperatures to get a "mess" of bluegills for dinner. Anglers living near lakes are fortunate, for lack of gasoline is holding competition at this coldest of winter sports to a minimum.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

State Bank of East Jordan

of East Jordan, in the State of Michigan at the close of business on December 31, 1942.

Published in accordance with a call made by the Commissioner of the Banking Department pursuant to the provisions of Section 82 of the Michigan Financial Institutions Act.

ASSETS

Loans and discounts (Including No overdrafts)		295,121.36
United States Government obligations, direct and guaranteed		311,236.12
Obligations of States and political subdivisions		13,000.00
Other bonds, notes, and debentures		177,217.04
Cash, balances with other banks, including reserve balances, and cash items in process of collection		342,986.98
Bank premises owned	$4,059.54	
Furniture and fixtures	2,204.00	
		6,263.54
TOTAL ASSETS		$1,145,825.04

LIABILITIES

Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations		385,057.29
Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations		568,374.78
Deposits of States and political subdivisions		41,258.54
Other deposits (certified and officers' checks, etc.)		10,180.68
TOTAL DEPOSITS	$1,004.871.29	
Other liabilities		8,685.38
TOTAL LIABILITIES		$1,013,556.67

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

Capitol **	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits	2,268.37
Reserves	30,000.00
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	132,268.37
TOTAL Liabilities and Capital Accounts	1,145,825.04

**This bank's capital consists of common stock with total par value of $50,000.00.

MEMORANDA

On date of report the required legal reserve against deposits of this bank was	120,584.55
Assets reported above which were eligible as legal reserve amounted to	654,223.10

I, Robert A. Campbell, Cashier, of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, and that it fully and correctly represents the true state of the several matters herein contained and set forth, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL.

Correct.—Attest:—
H. P. PORTER
W. E. MALPASS
JAMES GIDLEY
Directors.

(SEAL)

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss:
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of January, 1943, and I hereby certify that I am not an officer or director of this bank.
My commission expires January 11, 1946.
Grace E. Boswell, Notary Public.

January Specials!

BOY'S Underwear Union Suits
2 years ____ 49c
12-14-16 yrs. 70c

BOY'S OVERALL JACKETS
10-12-14-16-18 yrs. ____ 49c

MEN'S BALL BAND FELTS
Sizes 10 and 11 ____ $4.25

LADIES' SHOES
Odd lot at Less Than Cost

Men's Union Suits
100 per cent Wool — Sizes 36 and 38 — $4.95
25 per cent Wool — Sizes 40 to 46 — $3.00
Cotton — Size 46 only ____ $1.00
Part Wool SHIRTS — Sizes 40-42-44-46 ____ $1.25
All Wool SHIRTS — Size 38 ____ $1.39

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
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CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

REMEDIES

SOMETHING CAN BE DONE
—If you suffer from **Arthritis, Rheumatism, Sinus, Colds, Poor Circulation, High or Low Blood Pressure, Nervousness or other ailments.**
Write for Free illustrated book and descriptive literature
Hinson's Institute, 208 N. 10th St., Richmond, Ind.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

1. What does "recherche" mean?
2. Why did King Arthur's knights sit at a round table?
3. In architecture, what is an abacus?
4. If England is invaded what signals will spread the alarm?
5. Where does genuine mocha coffee come from?
6. How old was George Washington at the end of the Revolutionary war?
7. Is the slogan "America First" original with us?
8. Who was the "March King" of America?
9. What was the most popular ballad ever composed in the United States?
10. Can you define can-can, beriberi and paw-paw?

The Answers

1. Rare or exquisite.
2. To avoid showing distinction.
3. A flat stone placed above the capital of a column.
4. Church bells.
5. Arabia.
6. Forty-nine.
7. No. Previously an Australian Fascist organization used "Australia First," and the British Union of Fascists used "Britain First."
8. John Philip Sousa.
9. "Frankie and Johnnie" was the most popular ballad ever composed here. During the latter part of the Nineteenth century, more than 300 variations of it were sung from coast to coast.
10. Can-can is a dance with plenty of kick in it. Beri-beri is a disease, chiefly in the Orient. Paw-paw is a tree bearing an edible, pulpy fruit.



ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

● In NR (Nature's Remedy) Tablets, there are *no* chemicals, *no* minerals, *no* phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—*act* different. *Purely vegetable*—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 10¢ Convincer Box. Larger economy sizes, too.

10¢ NR ALL VEGETABLE LAXATIVE Nature's Remedy NR TABLETS NR CANDY COATED

Now... CANDY COATED or REGULAR!

NR TO-NIGHT. TOMORROW ALRIGHT.

To Escape Insults

Avoid too much miscellaneous intimacy and you can escape a good many insults.

Get ready for ★ SPECIAL DATES

Help sore, itchy, redness of externally caused pimples, and so aid healing—use

RESINOL

Get Your War Bonds ★
★ To Help Ax the Axis

Use at first sign of a **COLD**

666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS, COUGH DROPS.

Try "Rub-My-Tism"—a Wonderful Liniment

Honorable Labor

Labor is in no way disgraceful. —Hesiod.

WNU—O 1—43

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. *Ask your neighbor!*

DOAN'S PILLS



ACE IN THE HOLE

by JACKSON GREGORY



©GREGORY W.N.U. RELEASE

THE STORY SO FAR: Ann Lee and Cole Cody, beneficiaries under two identical wills made by Early Bill Cole, in which he left each of them all his money and the King Cole Ranch, arrived in the town of Bald Eagle by stage coach. During the journey they were held up by bandits and the driver and one other passenger wounded. Arriving at Bald Eagle the wounded men were cared for by Old Doc Joe. At the Long Chance Cole Cody met Porfirio Lopez, who invited Cody to drink with him. Through Lopez he learned of the death of Early Bill. Upon arrival at King Cole Ranch, Ann Lee, accompanied by Aunt Jenifer, was greeted by Rance Waldron.

Now continue with the story.

CHAPTER VII

Ann came close to the stove.

"What are we going to do?" she whispered. "He is related to Mr. Cole; he thinks he is the owner now; he never heard of any will and—He is terribly good looking, isn't he, Aunt Jenny? I like him, don't you? And it's going to seem like stealing from him—"

"So he is good looking, is he?" sniffed Aunt Jenifer, hunting the coffee pot. "Well, so was our stage friend of yesterday, Mr. Cody, wasn't he?"

"Why, Aunt Jenny! You don't like Mr. Waldron! Why?"

"I haven't said any such thing. And if you're asking why—well, just you wait and watch, my pet. He remembers to wash his face and hands, and he remembers about breakfast—and he doesn't forget to shut doors after him—and he doesn't forget to bar his door at night and pull the shades down—and what I want to know is this: Is he going to forget to put our horse in the barn and give it some hay! You just lift up those heavy eye-lashes of yours high enough so you can peek out of your eyes, and watch what happens. And are you going to keep toting that satchel of yours around every step you take?"

Ann clutched it the tighter.

"I'm not going to let it out of my sight, not for one little second, not until that other key—Aunt Jenny! Do you suppose that Rance Waldron is the one with the other key? Why, of course he is! Being Mr. Early Bill's nephew—"

"Son of old Bill's cousin," corrected Aunt Jenifer. "Or so he says."

By the time Rance Waldron returned to them—and again they heard the soft closing of at least two doors marking his progress—the table was set under a sunny window and breakfast was ready. He was hatless this time and had combed his hair. He smiled and said briskly, "Ah! This is the life!" Yet it struck the observant girl, sensitive to shades of expression, that it was just his lips that smiled, and that there was a hint of sternness and of irritation in his eyes.

"So you came in by stage last night?" he said as they sat down and Aunt Jenifer poured the three cups of good hot coffee and served him his breakfast.

Ann nodded, and told him of their adventure on the mountain road, of the fallen tree and the attempted hold-up, warming to the recital as all its details thrilled through her again, making much of each little happening—omitting only any particular reference to Mr. William Cole Cody. It was quite as though she had forgotten that such an individual had ever existed. But when she had finished, and her aunt looked sharply at her and sniffed, her face turned red.

Rance heard her out without interruption, then said thoughtfully, "It's a funny sort of thing, isn't it? Why do you suppose they wanted to stick up the stage if it wasn't carrying a strong box? What do you suppose that the little man—What did you say his name was? Jenkins?—what do you suppose he had on him?"

"We didn't find out," Ann told him. "He was badly hurt; he didn't say anything. It must have been a lot of money, though, and the robbers must have known about it somehow."

"Well, now with things as they are, what do you ladies plan? It must be a terrible disappointment for you not to find your intended host here to receive you. Are you going home right away?"

Rance showed Ann the way into the patio, flooded now with golden sunshine, Aunt Jenifer saying, "You go ahead, Ann; I'll come along as soon as I finish the dishes. No! I don't want anybody in my way helping me!"

"Do you mind," said Rance when they were outside, "if I leave you a few moments? As I told you, I was going through a lot of pretty badly messed-up papers and accounts last night. Part of the mess I've got fairly well in mind right now; I think twenty minutes more with it and I could put it away ship-shape. I hope you don't mind?"

He hurried away, stopped and headed back to the kitchen.

"I never tasted such coffee," he told Aunt Jenifer. "I'm off to my room for a little more study of those papers; I think I'll take another cup along with me." And, carrying the full cup, he departed.

She stopped what she was doing and stood with her head tipped to one side, listening with all her ears. She had noticed something: Before he had put two spoons of sugar to each cup—this time four. She nodded complacently to herself when she heard for the third time the soft closing of doors.

"Man or woman company, which?" she asked herself. "I wonder! And what's he scared of?"

Only a moment did she loiter in the patio garden; its beauty was all about her, steeped in the rare sweetness of the early morning and she was aware of it, yet her troubled thoughts kept darting away. Suddenly she whirled and scurried back into the house, running to her aunt in the kitchen.

"Aunt Jenny!" she cried reproachfully. "Why don't you help me? I don't know what to do! He doesn't want us here—he has as good as told us to go—"

"Well, we're not going! Or are we?"

"Of course not! Not, anyhow, until we find out about everything."

"Shush! Here comes Mr. Rance again."

Rance returned and stood in the doorway, looking in upon them gravely.

"I decided to put everything aside for a while," he said, his eyes flicking from the girl's face to her aunt's, back to Ann's and back again to Jenifer's, as though he were for the first time really taking



He pulled a Colt forty-five out of its holster, stepped across the threshold.

stock of them, as though he measured them, perhaps to decide which of the two did the thinking and deciding for both. They saw instantly that during these few minutes his mood had altered, hardened; the line of his lips was straight and firm, his eyes were steady and stern.

"You see," he went on, "this is really no place for you people at this particular time. I couldn't pretend to make it pleasant for you—under the circumstances. What I should like very much would be for you to come back out here in a few days and be my guests. I'll be coming into Bald Eagle; you'll be staying there at the hotel for a while? I could pick you up and bring you out again."

"My! You do sound hospitable!" said Aunt Jenifer.

He frowned at that. "My dear lady," he said curtly, "just how hospitable I sound has nothing to do with it. You were invited, you tell me, by old Bill Cole. Well, he's dead and gone, and as far as I know that's the end of that invitation. Were circumstances different—did I not have so much on my hands—"

"Mr. Waldron!" cried the girl, her cheeks flaming. "I hadn't meant to say anything like this, but I will now—"

"Count four and twenty, Tatticorum," said Aunt Jenifer warningly.

"I won't! I've counted enough already! Mr. Waldron, it goes against the grain to come the first time into Mr. Early Bill's home and start talking like this, but how can I help it? You are distantly related to him, yes, but—Did you ever hear of his making a will?"

"A will?" He stared at her so sternly then and for such a long, silent time that she felt a shiver up her back. He didn't seem exactly surprised, she thought that his eyes narrowed speculatively, and she thought there was a glint of menace in them, that was all. "So he did make a will, did he? You don't mean that you are the lucky one?"

"Maybe I am!"

"Maybe?" He gave her a high-shouldered shrug. "Just what does that mean? And I didn't even know that you and my uncle were old friends! Just how long and how well did you know him?"

"I never saw him in my life and you know I didn't! But—"

"This will, now? What are its terms, young lady? When was it made? And where is it now?"

"It—" But she bit the words back. She couldn't tell him, "It's right here in this room! It's locked up in an old iron box in my satchel yonder! There are two keys to the box and I've got only one! For a minute I wondered if you had the other one!" No, none of that was to be spoken without looking ahead.

He laughed at her.

"Really, Miss Lee! Now, look here; if there's any will we'll talk about it when it turns up. As a matter of fact, I happen to know that there isn't any. Also I know that he was going to make one—but he didn't get time! He died first! Meantime, as next of kin, I am taking care of things here. I'm sorry that I can't ask you to stay. Really, I am sorry!"

"We're not going!" cried the girl. "I won't budge, for one. He wasn't your uncle, anyhow, just some sort of distant cousin or something. And he didn't like you! Neither do I! I've come over a hundred miles and at Mr. Early Bill's invitation — and here I stay!"

Rance's voice sharpened.

"Finished? Good! Now you listen to me—"

"What goes on here?" asked a man's voice, very cool and calm, almost at a drawl, yet quietly emphatic.

It was Cal Roundtree, old Early Bill's foreman. Hat in hand he came in from the patio, stepping softly on his toes because of his spurs.

"It's nothing that I can't take care of, Roundtree," said Rance, very curt. "Any time that I need you I'll let you know."

"Thanking you kindly," said Cal Roundtree and then stood pulling one end of his moustache, then the other, while his serene eyes regarded the two women with the frankest interest. "Mornin', ladies," he greeted them. "Me, I'm Roundtree, Calhoun Roundtree, used to be foreman for old man Cole." He appraised the older woman at his leisure, no impertinence in his look, just unmasked inquiry, then transferred his investigations to the girl. His eyes brightened, but then most eyes brightened when they met Ann Lee's eyes. "It might be," said Cal Roundtree, and sounded friendly, "that you're Miss Ann Lee, come up here to see Early Bill?"

"Why, yes! How did you know?"

"I had a mite of a talk with him a few days ago, shortly before he petered out," said Cal. "He said as how he was expectin' comp'ny. It would be you and with you, maybe, your aunt—Miss Jenifer Edwards, ma'am?" he asked in that gentle voice of his.

Aunt Jenifer nodded.

"Pleased to meet you ladies," said Cal then, and offered a horny, toil-blackened hand. "You're right welcome, that's what Early Bill says I'm to say to you, and to make yourselves to home long as you care to tarry. He says likewise he's most sorry not to be able to be here to shake you by the hand, him bein' called away to keep a date he mustn't be late at." He cleared his throat and clapped on his hat. "I happened to see the horse and buggy. First, I thought maybe the horse might like a drink of water and a forkful of hay; next, I says to myself, That's a livery stable rig from Bald Eagle. Comp'ny! And I reckoned it might be you ladies."

Rance Waldron heard him out, his gorge rising, his face a hot congested red when at last he said in a repressed voice bespeaking a cold fury,

"Roundtree, when you're wanted here at the house I'll let you know. I'm taking care of things up here, understand?"

Cal started to go, then turned and came back. "Either of you ladies know how to shoot a gun off?" he asked gently.

"Ann there," said her aunt, "can shoot your eye out at fifty yards!"

Cal chuckled. "Me, I'll make a point not gettin' ornery around you, ma'am," he told Ann. He pulled a Colt forty-five up out of its holster, stepped across the threshold of the kitchen and dropped the gun to the table. "Any time you want anything," he said, "you just blaze away with that; me, I'll be down around the corral somewhere, anyhow not too far off to hear it—Like Early Bill said, make yourselves to home, ladies," and departed, stepping softly, along with a scowling Rance Waldron.

"I like him," said Ann Lee when the two had gone. "Isn't he—"

Aunt Jenifer jerked her head about and cupped a hand to her ear.

"Here comes the rest of the world, I reckon," she said contentedly. "For so far from everywhere, we sure do see folks! Someone on horseback like he was riding a race. Now who do you suppose this young feller is?"

They waited in the patio to find out. He dismounted out under the big oak, around the corner of the building just out of sight. Then they heard him coming on to the house—and then he came to the big arch giving upon the patio, and saw them and lifted his hat—

Ann Lee gasped at the sight of him, startled. The twinkle came glinting back into Aunt Jenifer's eye.

Here came the young man of the stage, Mr. William Cole Cody.

(TO BE CONTINUED)



FIRST AID to the AILING HOUSE

by Roger B. Whitman

Roger B. Whitman—WNU Features.

You may not be able to replace worn or broken household equipment. This is war. Government priorities come first. So take care of what you have . . . as well as you possibly can. This column by the homeowner's friend tells you how.

WORN VARNISH AT DOORWAYS CAN BE PATCHED

THE waxing of a varnished floor has another purpose besides improving the appearance; for the wax takes the wear. Heaviest wear, of course, is at doorways, and the replacement of wax is a simple method of protection. Many people do not like waxed floors because of possible slipping, and in that case, the wear at doorways comes directly on the varnish. When wear begins to show, the revarnishing of the entire floor is not necessary, for the worn place can be so neatly patched that it will not show. The first step is to go over the worn place with sandpaper to make it smooth and to take off soiling that washing may not remove. Varnishing should begin at the center of a worn place and go toward the edges. At the edges the varnish is applied thin, and should go over the old varnish in such a way that a margin will not be visible. Two and probably three coats of varnish will be needed in the center of the worn place, but the edges of all of them should be so thin that they will not show. As each undercoat becomes hard, it should be lightly rubbed with very fine sandpaper to cut into the gloss.

Basement Playroom

Question: In the summer our cellar walls sweat pretty badly. I am planning to build a playroom there. What would you advise for the ceiling and walls? Since the basement is not very warm in winter, would you advise placing rock wool batts or other insulation between the furring strips? Would covering the walls stop the sweating?

Answer: Covering the walls with plywood, a rigid insulating board or a gypsum wallboard, with the top and bottom sealed against air circulation in the space behind the wallboard, should prevent condensation. If the cellar is very cold, a one-inch blanket of insulation, the kind enclosed in waterproof paper, placed between the furring strips will make it more comfortable. The floor can be covered with asphalt tile or a synthetic resin floor paint.

Sooty House

Question: I have a coal-burning furnace, with a stoker. While I get all the heat I need, the soot is so thick that curtains and furniture are covered in six hours. Heat comes through a grille.

Answer: In a hot-air heating system soot and fine ash are likely to seep through cracks in the cement joints between the furnace sections, or between the floor and the base of the furnace and into the heated air rising to the rooms above. Any cracks or crevices at these points should be filled with iron cement. All furnace doors should fit well against the frame. In addition, it might be advisable to place two thicknesses of dark mosquito netting back of each grille.

Radiator Does Not Heat

Question: I am having trouble with one of the radiators of my hot-water heating system; it does not heat. I drained the system and refilled it, and bled the air out of all the radiators. They all heat up except this one. What can I do?

Answer: There are several possibilities; perhaps the shut off valve at the radiator is not opened wide. Or air still may remain in the radiator, or may be trapped in a pipe bend or angle, thus blocking the circulation. Or the piping may be defective. A heating contractor should be called in to check on all these points.

Scratch Remover

Question: Is there such a thing as a scratch remover? I am sure I saw it advertised.

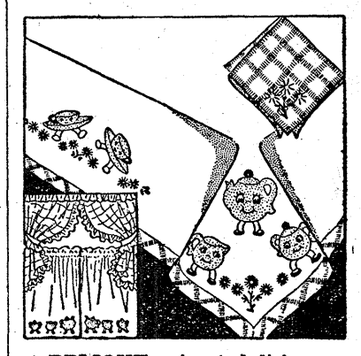
Answer: Yes; but you will have to inquire about it at your hardware store. I cannot give trade names in the column. If you do not find what you want, try running a little varnish of the right color into the scratch, using a pointed camel's-hair brush. Or use the meat of a pecan or Brazil nut—unsalted, of course.

Hot-Air Registers

Question: Our hot air registers make the rooms quite dusty. To catch the dust, I am planning to place a thickness of mosquito netting against the pipe inside the register. Would this check the flow of hot air, and should we have to burn more fuel.

Answer: Two thicknesses of black mosquito netting placed back of the hot air register may have a slight effect on the flow of heat, but not enough to cause an appreciable increase in fuel consumption.

THINGS for You TO MAKE



APPLIQUE animated dishes are a clever idea for a breakfast cloth, especially when they are used above a colorful plaid border and complemented with napkins of the same plaid.

* * *

Transfer Z9526, 15 cents, brings the teapot, sugar, creamer, cup and saucer and the flower motifs. Add suggestion: Enliven cottage curtains with a border of dishes. Send your order to:

AUNT MARTHA
Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.....
Name
Address

Trojan Truck

Fifteen minutes before the first bombs fell on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, a Jap dairy truck entered Hickam Field to deliver milk. After it had reached a point in front of the barracks, the driver stopped and pretended to fix his engine.

As our pilots rushed out to man their planes, the sides of the truck fell off and six Japs hiding in it with machine guns were able to kill 80 Americans before they themselves were shot.

PENETRO

Many users say "first use is a revelation." Has a base of old fashioned mutton suet, Grandma's favorite. Demand stainless Penetro. Generous jar 25¢, double supply 35¢.

COLDS' COUGHING, SNIFFLES, MUSCLE-ACHES

Koreans Ignore Wives

In Chosen (Korea) if a man meets his wife on the street custom requires him to ignore her completely and pass her as though she were a stranger.

SNAPPY FACTS ABOUT RUBBER



The average car owner drove 9,000 miles in 1941, clicked off at the rate of about 6,700 miles a year in 1942 before gasoline rationing was nationalized. Essential driving is now pegged at an average of 5,000 miles annually and the "A" rationing book allows for 2,880 miles of driving a year.

Don't always be content with an "on the wheel" inspection. Have your tires removed from the wheels, spread and closely checked. You'll be surprised what this inspection sometimes shows in the way of internal carcass injuries. Catch them in time and save mileage.

In 1941 a total new supply of rubber amounting to 1,441,000 tons, 310,000 or 21% consisted of reclaimed rubber.

Jerry Shaw

In war or peace

B.F.Goodrich

FIRST IN RUBBER

BUREAU OF STANDARDS

● A BUSINESS organization which wants to get the most for the money sets up standards by which to judge what is offered to it, just as in Washington the government maintains a Bureau of Standards.

● You can have your own Bureau of Standards, too. Just consult the advertising columns of your newspaper. They safeguard your purchasing power every day of every year.

JUST BEING

Man Grounds Dog

"Hullo," said a voice, "is that the police department?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, there's a nasty tramp sitting up in a tree in my garden teasing my dear little dog."

"I want a husband who doesn't drink, smoke, comes straight home from his work and hands over his full pay at the week-end," said the pert young thing. Such men are all dead and their widows have remarried.

Never the Same Again

Teacher — Why is it that lightning never strikes twice in the same place?

Jimmy—Because when it strikes once the same place isn't there any more.

That's Progress

"I am Brave Eagle," said the Red Indian chieftain, introducing himself to the paleface visitor. "This is my son, Fighting Bird. And here," he added, "is my grandson, Four-Engined Bomber."

Gas on Stomach

Relieved in 5 minutes or double money back

When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans brings comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

Womanless Land

Mount Athos on the Aegean sea is known as the land without women. For centuries it has been the retreat of monks, and no women have lived there.

GUARANTEED!

Relief from PILES

ASK for JETTA'S SOOTHING OINTMENT

If you are one of the many victims of this annoying painful ailment you'll welcome the quick effective, painless action of JETTA'S SOOTHING OINTMENT. Avoid a painful, costly operation—Get a tube of Jetta's Soothing Ointment—today! It's made of pure non-harmful ingredients. And it's GUARANTEED to bring you RELIEF . . or your money will be refunded.

Jetta's costs only $1.00, complete with applicator.

If your dealer cannot supply you . . . just send $1.00 and a tube complete with applicator will be sent you post-paid in a PLAIN container.

JETTA'S LABORATORIES, INC.
P. O. BOX 667 DETROIT, MICH.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

Youth's Expression

This young man expresses himself in terms too deep for me.—Sir W. Watson.

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GIVE YOUR CHILD

this cold-relief used when

QUINTUPLETS CATCH COLD

Whenever the Quintuplets catch cold—their chests, throats and backs are immediately rubbed with Musterole. So Musterole must be just about the BEST cold relief you can buy!

Musterole gives such wonderful results because it's MORE than just an ordinary "salve". It's what so many Doctors and Nurses call a modern *counter-irritant*. It helps break up local congestion in upper bronchial tract, makes breathing easier, promptly relieves coughing and tight, sore, aching chest muscles due to colds. Get Musterole today!

IN 3 STRENGTHS: Children's Mild, Regular and Extra Strength.

MUSTEROLE

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

We Can All Be EXPERT BUYERS

- In bringing us buying information, as to prices that are being asked for what we intend to buy, and as to the quality we can expect, the advertising columns of this newspaper perform a worth while service which saves us many dollars a year.
- It is a good habit to form, the habit of consulting the advertisements every time we make a purchase, though we have already decided just what we want and where we are going to buy it. It gives us the most priceless feeling in the world: the feeling of being adequately prepared.
- When we go into a store, prepared beforehand with knowledge of what is offered and at what price, we go as an expert buyer, filled with self-confidence. It is a pleasant feeling to have, the feeling of adequacy. Most of the unhappiness in the world can be traced to a lack of this feeling. Thus advertising shows another of its manifold facets—shows itself as an aid toward making all our business relationships more secure and pleasant.

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

Synthetic Era Taking Shape Today.

SUBSTITUTES INCREASE

Raw Materials Might Have Less Importance After War Ends.

Remember not so long ago when the slogan "Accept no substitutes" was popular? Today, because of war demands for strategic materials, the very opposite of that is the rule!

And the enemy is beginning to realize that what with Paratroopers dropping down on them from the skies in synthetic cloth parachutes, from transport planes made from substitute synthetic material, it would be good for them if they could get a personal substitute on the battle fields all over the world.

As the war progresses, Americans are awakening to the fact that they are in the middle of a chemical revolution, the end of which is not in sight, and the social possibilities of which are far from being completely, thoroughly achieved.

It used to be that the motorists of this nation were completely dependent on the laboring, sweating natives coming out of the jungles of South America and the Southwest Pacific area with their crude rubber extracted from trees. Within a year, according to William M. Jeffers, there will be plenty of synthetic tires for every one who has a car. And those tires will be synthetically made from all native, easy to obtain, either chemically or from the earth itself, material in the U. S.

An interesting part of this chemico-industrial revolution is that the rural section of the United States is taking an increasingly important part in it. Chemurgy, the science of finding new industrial uses for farm products, has been very busy during the past years. Now that the war is on, the good it is doing can be noted in the extensive use made of casein obtained from skimmed milk. The plastic material obtained offers the best possibilities as a substitute material in various kinds of war material.

Parts of many bombers, dropping block busters over Italy and Germany, are made from casein. Further research will find still greater uses for it. As it is now, a contented cow chomping grass along a Mississippi levee in Louisiana is partially the cause for discontentment in Axis nations.

Soybeans, from which many plastic articles useful both for the war effort, and helpful in the homes, is another farm product that is being further developed. Bagasse obtained from sugar cane waste has proven its worth for electrical goods, washing machines and automobile parts. Possibly the toothbrush you used today had a handle made from sugar cane.

Often you hear the statement that possibly, because of the nation's all-out war and deathdealing on the Axis, most of its natural resources such as oil, coal, iron ore, will be used up. But from the great strides taken by industries making substitute synthetics and plastics, it isn't far-fetched to suggest that maybe there will be no need for the present natural resources in years to come. At least, not as necessary as today.

Miss and Mrs. America have found that many synthetic products are clothing them just as well as when they could buy all the silk they wanted from Japan. Scientists state that it is quite possible that every bit of clothing you will be wearing in the not too far distance will be synthetically made. Maybe four or five of the pieces of clothing you own today are synthetically made, and yet you never realized it.

Household furnishings, from glass fireplaces to dishes, from dressers to stoves are now being made from synthetic materials. The old gag about the errant husband hiding all the dishes before facing his wife holds no more. For many plastic dishes don't hurt when they land on the target because of their light weight. On top of that they won't break and are also too colorful to throw around. Any angry wife will think twice before she begins to lay down a barrage with such ammunition.

Many of the war plants constructed, and in the process of construction today, have no windows. All artificial lighting and air-conditioning takes care of what nature used to consider her job. Glass bricks that let the health rays of the sun through, but prevent vision, now take the place of windows.

Those who aren't "up on" their knowledge of what is going on in the world of substitutes still say something to the effect that "People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones." But there are glass houses today, with more in the offing, that wouldn't be in the least affected by anyone who might want to throw some stones at them. Even some good, solid glass bricks wouldn't cause them any damage.

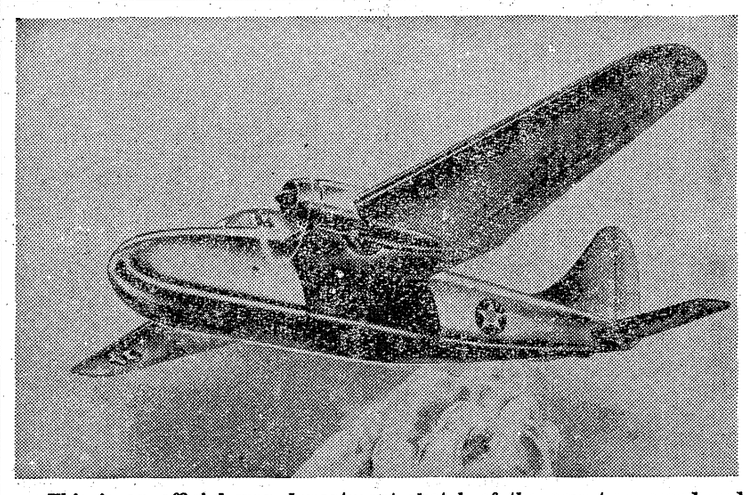
Statements from scientists busy working in laboratories far into the night in all the free United Nations have hinted that what has been seen so far in plastics, is nothing compared to what is to come. One spokesman stated that by October, 1943, synthetic production will be sufficient to provide the nation's military needs.

As you look about and see the hundreds, thousands, of articles of everyday commonplace variety, you automatically begin to ask yourself, after fully realizing the significance of the substitution era you are in, whether that article, or this article—probably having some strategic, or scarce material—could not be substituted by a plastic. More than likely in the months to come you won't be surprised when that article appears in its plastic dress.

Scientists have tagged the millions of years in ancient man's past as belonging to certain periods as he slowly developed from the brute stage. Then there were the various ages, of stone, wood and iron. The astounding use of steel, brought about by quicker, more efficient production methods, gave that period of development in the U. S. the title The Steel Age.

You wouldn't be surprised, would you, if after this war is over and won, the present days, and then, would be appropriately titled the Plastic Period, or the Synthetic Era?

The Army's New Wooden Plane



This is an official war department sketch of the new type wood and non-strategic material military transport plane. It is twin-engined, and about the size of the present-day all-metal transport planes operated by domestic airlines. It is officially designated the Curtiss C-76. Performance details are a military secret.

Old License Plate Still Useful



The small tabs which this New York miss is holding fits right over last year's license. By using them, instead of full size tags, the state will save many tons of strategic metal, besides thousands of dollars production costs. Regardless of the size of the license, they will still cost the same as last year.

It all depends on where you are living whether you will be seeing new automobile licenses, or new color combinations on the license plates on automobiles. This year only five states—Colorado, Illinois, Mississippi, Wyoming and South Carolina—are having new color combinations on the licenses.

Of course, you might be living near one of these adjoining states and get to see them, but the possibilities are very small, considering how gas rationing is cutting down highway travel.

The reason for the use of 1942's license for the current year, 1943, is due to a WPB order, of March 18, 1942, curtailing the use of steel for license purpose by 90 per cent.

State officials have devised many schemes to overcome the obstacles brought on by the lack of steel for plates.

Some states will use a windshield sticker, some will use date tabs on the license plates, while even wooden, fibre board tags will be available.

About half of the states will continue to use the old plates with a small tab, or strip (as shown above) attached to them. Of these states, 13 will not even use steel for the purpose, registration will be shown by a windshield sticker.

Florida and Massachusetts will use both tag and windshield identification.

Pennsylvania's license, which has had added a touch of individuality by having the plates in the shape of the state's outline, will go a little further this year in originality by having a date tab in the form of the state's symbol, a keystone.

Ingenuity has been shown in every state with the license problem.

Illinois is using new plates made from fiber board. Arkansas is using wooden plates for trucks and motorcycles, but passenger cars will use their old license plus a windshield sticker.

Wyoming will have new plates of orange letters and black background, because they were made before the WPB order went into effect.

The other four states' new color combinations are: Colorado, yellow letters with black background; Illinois, white letters with green background; Mississippi, white letters with green background; South Carolina, black letters with yellow background. The new plates—with the exception of Illinois—will be issued one to an automobile while the WPB order stands.

Glamorous

U. S. Department of Commerce Puts Title on Plastic Industry in Bulletin.

Acting director of the U. S. department of commerce's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, in a reference service bulletin, issued this statement:

"The spotlight of industry today is focused on our glamorous plastics which are commanding much interest and attention. This gigantic new industry, now gone to war, is doing a fulltime job in meeting the requirements of the war effort where performance counts most.

"Both at the front and behind the front, plastics are playing an important part in war equipment. Through their ever-increasing use as materials vitally essential in both combat and industry they are now on equal basis with the older fundamental raw materials, glass, wood, stone and metal.

"Although the new and original uses, as well as substitutions, in the non-essential civilian classification have been curtailed for the duration, the plastics industry, we feel assured, will not retreat after the war, but continue its rapid advance."

Bulletins being printed for the department of commerce contain latest information on present-day articles now being made from synthetics.

As each new substitute is put on the market, the various bulletins have been listing them. Along with the articles listed are the trade names, besides technical names.

Celluloid, one of the earliest synthetics, which was used as transparent windows for early model car side curtains, is the forerunner of comb, brush, and mirror handles.



STUDY OF MAN GONE SLIGHTLY MAD THROUGH RATION RULES

Mr. Twitchell took two more letters from ration boards from the letterman and weighed them carefully. Then he handed them back. "Sorry. Can't use 'em," he said. "I've already had my two and a half pounds this week."

"Get the sugar bowl," he commanded, addressing Mrs. Twitchell.

"What for?" she asked.

"Got to turn in all but five lumps," he said.

* * *

Elmer then stood on his head in the middle of the living room and put on his glasses.

"What on earth are you doing now?" demanded Mrs. Twitchell.

"Got to copy the serial numbers on the sidewalls of all my oil burners," he snapped.

At this point, Mrs. Twitchell went upstairs and quietly summoned the doctor.

* * *

The doctor arrived as Elmer was leaning over a table repeating his name and address over and over again and giving his height, age and color of eyes.

"Elmer, what are you doing now?" asked the wife.

"Just another registration," he snapped.

The doctor motioned to Mrs. Twitchell to sit down and whispered that it would be better just to observe Elmer without any comment for a while.

* * *

Elmer took from his pocket a small thermometer and held it in his mouth a few moments. Then he read it. "Seventy-nine degrees," he announced. "They can make trouble for me for having a temperature like that. I could have avoided it all, though."

Mrs. Twitchell forgot herself and asked: "How?"

"By switching from meat to coal," he barked. "You remember all those warnings that all cars should keep down to two cups a mile."

* * *

He then went into the kitchen, took the coffee pot and threw it away.

"Got to get something smaller," he said. "I'm only an 'A' card holder. My allowance is to be cut to three gallons a week now. Used to be allowed four. Tried to join a Share-the-Mocha club but couldn't do it."

Elmer walked to the telephone.

"Hello. Is this Henderson?" he asked. "Just want to tell you about the butter. It was worth retreading so I called the express company and turned it in."

* * *

"Quite a case," observed the doctor, making notes.

Mr. Twitchell now got a can of gasoline, poured out a small quantity, added condensed milk, a pinch of sugar and proceeded to drink it.

"Tastes lousy," he said, "but a ration order is a ration order."

Suddenly he put the cup aside and remarked, "I forget this was a coffeeless Tuesday."

* * *

"How long has he been acting like this?" asked the doctor.

"Just for the last day or two," said Mrs. Twitchell.

"Who's that?" demanded Elmer, suddenly noticing the doctor. "Ah, I recognize him now. He's the federal furnace inspector. It's okay, inspector. I laid my furnace up for the winter and am heating the house by bicycle now."

The doctor at this point sneaked up behind Elmer and slugged him with a heavy paperweight, knocking him cold.

"It's the only way to handle these cases," he said to Mrs. Twitchell. "I'm getting more of 'em every day."

* * *

Father's pretty dizzy now—
They've tossed him into bed:
To get those tire numbers he
Stood too long on his head.

* * *

Sign over a Connecticut movie house:

The General Died at Dawn
with
Jukebox Jennie

* * *

Now that butter is to be rationed we ought to see less of the fellow who always took about a pound of it on his knife and said: "Please put a little toast on this."

* * *

New slogan: Praise the war and don't pass the butter.

* * *

NO USE

Last night I sprayed my radio
With strong insecticide,
But just the same Laval got through;
He's tough as hippo hide.

* * *

Many stores are now rationing ice cream, and refusing to sell any to take out. One man says his wife wanted a pint for a sick child, and so explained to the ice-cream clerk. But the reply—believe it or not—was: "You'll have to get a prescription."

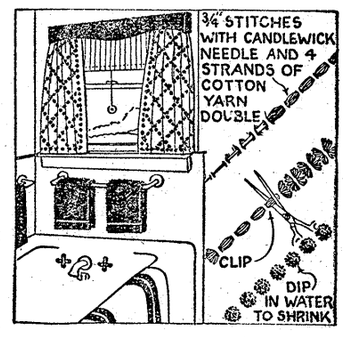
* * *

Horse meat, so labeled, is now being sold in many cities, and it is selling pretty fast. Some people say it isn't bad. Elmer Twitchell insists it's pretty good. "It all depends on the horse," he declares.



BRIGHT blue is the color keynote in this bathroom. Blue is used for towels and bath mat stripes and for a painted box cornice. The curtains are of coarse white muslin tufted with old-fashioned candlewicking in bright blue. It is difficult to find appropriate curtains that will stand steam and moisture so you may want to copy these in your favorite color.

Cut the curtains the length and width desired with ample allowance for shrinkage and baste the



hems in. Next place the material flat on a table and mark diagonal lines on the goods with a yardstick and pencil, spacing the lines four inches apart to form the plaid pattern. Now, thread a tufting needle with four strands of candlewick yarn, and work along these ruled lines using the thread double, as at the upper right. Also, sew the hem in this manner; then clip the stitches, as shown at lower right and dip in water. Spread out smooth to dry but do not iron. Finish the tops with a ruffle and casing.

* * *

NOTE: It is easy to give all your windows a professional finish with box cornices; and they prevent light from showing at the top, in a blackout. Pattern 207 which gives directions for making cornices will be mailed for 10 cents. Address:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Bedford Hills New York
Drawer 10

Enclose 10 cents for Pattern No. 207.

Name

Address

Where There's Peace

One of the few places untouched by war is Tristan da Cunha, a group of islands in the far South Atlantic that form one of the loneliest places in the world. About 165 persons, descendants of shipwrecked sailors and soldiers from the island of St. Helena, get a meager livelihood there.

FOR MINOR BURNS CUTS **MOROLINE** PETROLEUM JELLY 5¢

Crime's Punishment

Crime is not punished as an offense against God, but as prejudicial to society.—Froude.

SURVEY SHOWS

Many Doctors Recommend SCOTT'S!

For Vitamin A & D Dietary Deficiency

WANT TO HELP build stamina and resistance to colds? Then try good-tasting Scott's Emulsion—containing the natural A and D vitamins. Look for the world-known trademark. All druggists.



Try SCOTT'S EMULSION
Great Year-Round Tonic

Facts of

ADVERTISING

- ADVERTISING represents the leadership of a nation. It points the way. We merely follow—follow to new heights of comfort, of convenience, of happiness.

As time goes on advertising is used more and more, and as it is used more we all profit more. It's the way advertising has—

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included

Volume 1 Number 25

Reveille on the Jordan

Just a little message to the boys in the service from the folks back home. Sponsored by the East Jordan Community Service Club.

ED REULING — EDITOR

Dear Fellows:

Well — the holidays are over for most of us and we are kind of squaring ourselves off to sink our teeth a little deeper into the job still ahead of us. It kind of seems like this column is developing into one of my jobs for the duration. If it does any or all of you any good, whatever effort I expend is, to me, time well spent.

The real purpose of this chatter I have been dishing out each week is to keep you boys informed on what is going on back home, about each other, and to kind of act in the same capacity as a cheering section does at an athletic contest. There is one thing, among others, that I have not been able to accomplish very successfully to date. That is, I haven't been able to do much of a job in bringing those of you who are in the same camp, or, vicinity, into contact with each other. Uncle Sam says very definitely, and rightly so, that I cannot publish addresses. I know that some of your camps are as large as large cities so that trying to find a fellow without his address is like trying to find Beaver Island at night without a compass. Why wouldn't it work for you fellows who are interested in locating other East Jordanites in your camp, or vicinity, to write in to me and suggest some place in your camp where East Jordan fellows can go and leave their name and address on a slip of paper. All of you then from East Jordan who read this column could then go to that place and leave your name and possibly suggest an hour when you would return. For example — Johnny Doughboy in Camp Winthewar wants to know who else is in his camp from East Jordan. He writes to me and suggests that Miss Iwanta Victory at the Hostess House is on duty there from 5 to 9 each day and if anyone from East Jordan sees her and leaves their address Johnny Doughboy will look him up or make arrangements through Miss Iwanta Victory to do so. I in turn print that informaion in this column and thus, any of you who care to, have a chance to look Johnny Doughboy up. It could happen that several of you in the same camp might suggest several different meeting places. I expect the sure way to do it would be to watch this paper and the meeting place that is published in this column is it. I can list names of those writing in about this and will do so.

Another thing I would like to see developed a little more is to get you fellows talking to each other through this column. I have no way of knowing who, from East Jordan, you are interested in. If you will write in and inquire about some fellow, and want to send him a message, I'll tell you what I know about him and print as much of the mesage as space permits. Thus— if **Stub Bowman** should write in and want to know what has happened to **Bill Swoboda** I could have told him this week that Bill has just been promoted to Lt. in the Marine Corps and is stationed just at present at Quantico. (That information on Bill is correct — congratulations, Bill, we are mighty proud of you)

I have started the New Year out with two suggestions. You fellows keep those letters coming and I'll keep doing my share at this end.

Your faithful correspondent
and friend,
Ed Reuling.

TALL TALES FROM OUR FIGHTING MEN

They tell me that down in Mississippi the mosquitoes are so big that, working in pairs, one lifts the netting and stands guard while the other goes inside for his meal, and, there being a lot of meals available, they are so particular that they lift up the dog tags and examine them to find if the prospective meal has the right kind of blood. (the author of that big one has asked to remain anonymous.)

I haven't any other takes this week. If any of you can beat the above mosquitoe story lets hear about it.

HOME TOWN CHATTER

I didn't get around much New Years Eve but they tell me that things were really buzzing hereabouts with a big crowd at the midnight show, all of the alleys working at the bowling alley and a full house at all of the taverns — but — as New Years Eves go it was kind of quiet at that, even though the taverns did stay open until 4 a. m., only a couple of good fights, and no one slapped in the brig for being unmanageable. Things just aren't the same without our young men here to help us celebrate — and a good many of us didn't feel much in the mood to do too much celebrating.

The streets are in good shape again after the big storm. Harry has had a crew working all week so that now the six foot snow banks on both sides of Main Street are all gone.

Ernie Mocherman came in by bus from California. He says it took him 8 days one way. I saw him for just a minute in the bowling alley and again on Benny's corner. He promised to stop in and give me the low down on ilfe in the Marine Corps but, at this writing, he hasn't showed up. I gather that his folks and his friends were so pleased to see him that they kept him more than busy. If I don't see you before you go, young man, be sure and send in a full report when you get back.

The sailor I saw but missed reporting on last week was **Walter Bolser,** a young man whose folks live out just a bit beyond the Stockade. Walter has just finished his training at Great Lakes and expects to be assigned to a carpenter's mate school. It was good seeing you, Walter, be sure and send along that new address when you have it.

I heard that **Earnest Rude** is home from Selfridge Field. Seems like a good samaritan headed for Charlevoix from Traverse City picked Ernie up on the road and came all the way to East Jordan with him just to make sure he got here in good time. Am hoping to get a chance to see Ernie before he goes. For Mr. and Mrs. Rude that makes both of their boys home within the last couple of weeks. I'll bet its a thrill for them at that.

Glenn Malpass breezed in from Kingsville, Texas where he spends most of his time doing welding on the navy planes that are cracked up. Glenn says he has applied for transfer to sea duty a dozen times but is afraid he won't get it because he is the only aluminum welder available at his station. Glenn likes Navy life first rate. Since last October his rating has been a Third Class Petty Officer which is about the same as a Buck Sergeant in the army. Congratulations, Glenn, on the promotion. While he was here we got out a map of Texas to see if we could locate any of you fellows who might be near his station. It seems like Texas is a pretty big state and my map was quite an old one. If any of you fellows down there happen across a road map such as gas stations put out would you send it along. We have a lot of fellows scattered over that state and it would be fun checking up to see how far apart you are. It was swell seeing you, Glenn, I know your Mother and Dad were mightly pleased to have you home. The rest of us were too.

Most of the fellows who were home over the holidays have gone back. **Teddy Kotowich** pulled out for Detroit New Years Day, **Rex Gibbard** is back at Great Lakes awaiting assignment to electricians school, **Charley Kotalik** is back in Massachusetts about ready to take off for over there, **Art Rude** is back in Maryland, **Harold Goebel** in California, **Leland Beals** in Texas, **Desmond Johnson** in Washington, **John Vogel** in Washington, D. C., **Harvey Keyes** in New Hampshire, **Allen Reich** in Utah, **Adam Sinclair** in New York, and **Helen Strehl** and **Rod Rodgers** in Illinois. Some of you probably won't be home again until this thing is over. To all of you —It sure was swell to have you home. Thanks a lot for the time you took to visit with us, and, until we meet again, Good Luck and God Bless You.

I have heard that **Eugene Gregory** is home on furlough from Arkansas wearing sergeant's stripes. Congratulations, Eugene, on the promotion. I haven't happened to get together with you yet but understand that Mother, Dad and the girl friend will eventually spare you for a moment so I can get the low down on what you are doing.

I also hear that **Leon Dunson** takes the record for traveling the longest distance to get home on furlough. He came all the way from Ireland. As yet I haven't seen Leon but expect to make connections before another week and will give you a full report then.

My list of birthdates is far from complete. I do know, however, that **Teddy Ktowich** celebrates today, **Ed Stanek** on the 10th, **Jack Bowman** on the 16th, **Orlando (Bugs) Blair** on the 19th, **Carl Komradt** on the 21st and **Jack Isaman** on the 28th. To you six fellows, and any of the rest of you who have birthdays cming up in January "Happy Birthday" from all the folks back home.

Word just came in that **Lt. Al Penfold** is home on short leave from his assignment at Sparta, Wisconsin. Hope I get to see you, Al, before you go back.

Marian Hudkins (EJHS 1939) has just enlisted in the Coast Guard and is now stationed at Manhattan Beach Brooklyn. Outside of the two Sommerville boys the two Holstads, Russell Countryman and Bob Crowell I don't know of any others from here that are in the Coast Guard. Marian will get the paper for the first time this week. Lets hear from you, Marian.

Last Sunday night **Corp Bill Simmons** called Mom and Pop long distance from Texas. They sure got a thrill out of hearing your voice, Bill. Among other things we learned that, in connection with his duties as instructor for new trainees, Bill ran across **Joe Lilak** and **Frank Justice** who just arrived there recently, and, that Bill and Sgt. **Willard Howe** had a date to meet down in Texas but missed connections.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

Word has just come through that **Ed Stanek, Richard Zitka, Bruce Sanderson** and **Lewis Kitson** have all gone across and arrived safely. Lewis, I think is in India and the other three in Africa, although, confirmation of that fact has not yet come through on Richard. Has been some time since we have heard from any of you fellows. If you get this, and we think you will, how about a letter. Meanwhile, to all of you four, and all of our other boys who have gone across, remember the folks back home are with you 24 hours a day, and, though your tasks may be difficult, you are, after all, on God's Side**Lester Hulbert's** Mother says that Lester has written from England reporting he has not been getting the paper. Am sorry about that, Lester, but you have been on our mailing list all of the time and the address we have is the same as the one you had on the post-card which you sent the community service club on Dec. 2nd thanking them for the Christmas box. If you read this I would be interested in hearing if you have, meanwhile, received the other papers. Mary Lilak Smith wrote in to report her brother, **Joe Lilak's,** address at Camp Walters, her other brother, **Francis Lilak's** promotion to corporal, and thank me for mentioning her husband, **Carlton Smith,** who is reported to be wounded (but not seriously) in New Guinea. Thanks, Mary for the information, and congratulations, Francis, on the promotion . . . Through Harry Simmons I learn that **John Wood** has either gone across, is in California, or out on the desert on Maneuvers. Which is it, John From **Don Lapeer's** dad I hear that Don will be home on furlough from Utah very soon. . . . **Clyde Green** writes that it won't be long now before his furlough comes up. He also tops George Secord's record of 27 states by figuring out that he has travelled through 38 since he has been in the army. That's some travelling, Clyde. Can any of you fellows top that? If you can you better tell us abou it because Clyde says he will have 3 more to add to his record by the time he gets back from his furlough T/4. Sgt. **Asa Beal,** coxwain with an Eng. Tmph. Reg., now at Fort Ord, Cal., reports his experiences while getting his training. I'd like to tell you some of them but Asa says no and surely he knows best. Anyhow it was good hearing from you, Sgt., try it again **Maurice Kraemer** reports in from Kelley Field, Texas to say that, through this column he was able to locate**Bill Bennett** and expected to spend New Years Eve with him. Sure am happy about the chance to be of help if I can. Let me know when you complete that radio course, Maurice, and you might also let me in on what you and Bill did to celebrate From **Roman Dubas** at Camp Claiborne, La. comes word that their Christmas was not a white one, but, a pleasant one at that. Roman still is in basic training and doesn't know just what he is headed for as yet. Be sure and keep us posted, Roman **Chet Bigelow** sounds off from Columbia, South Carolina to tell about a few fast rides in a B-25 with a Lt. who thought he was in a P-40, flying with one engine, dating a southern gal who went barefooted, etc. I wasn't quite sure whether I should have mentioned your letter in the Tall Tales section or this one, Chet. In any event until you tell me otherwise I'll believe what you wrote. The next time you write you might tell me more about the Southern Belles. You said you could if I was interested. . . . **Cliff Green** postcards the information that he has been moved to Helena, Montana. As far as I know, Cliff, you are the first fellow from here to be stationed in that state **Leslie Winstone** out in Wyoming says the army is pretty rough on a 44 year old man who is not used to army life but that he can take it — he hopes. I sent your brother, Bob's, address to you, Leslie. Hope you got it O K. . . **Geo. Rebec** V-mails from England to say he got our Christmas package and to say Happy New Year to everyone. I'm still waiting to hear about that meeting you had with Lt. **Keith Bartlett,** Geo. How about it Keith, Geo., or both of you? **Gayle Saxton** and **Geo Secord** collaborated in advising by post-card of their meeting in Chicago and in inform me that they were in the brig with two majors. I didn't mention it before now because I knew they were pulling my leg. Besides, fellows, isn't the brig used quite exclusively for Navy personnel? Gayle is at present a R.O.T.C. instructor at Austin High in Chicago and is living at a Y.M.C.A. there. He also says he ran into Al Kirschner, in Chicago for a few hours while being transferred to a new camp, and, had Christmas dinner and all the trimmings at the home of Ed LaLonde. You write a swell letter, Gayle, keep it up. . . . Corp. **Larry Kelley** took time on Christmas Day to drop a line from Camp Cooke, Cal. He and Clarence (Pop) Trojanek are together out there and he promises that he and Pop will take turns writing each week. Sure pleased to hear that you boys had a good Christmas, even if Pop did draw KP for the day. **Roy Hott** out in California awaiting the big jump over the pond describes the California sunshine like this "It's all running down the sewers." Sorry you couldn't have been home for Christmas Roy. I know your Mother and Dad and wife missed you. At that, though you couldn't all be home and suppose the sooner you fellows get this job done the sooner you can all get here. Be sure and keep us posted, even though you may be half-way around the globe. . . . **Arnold Moore** says he will have to be on duty Christmas Day but expects a few days off just before or after during which he figures on going duck hunting. Will be interested in hearing how you came out. Arnold and about a dozen others all ask for personal letters giving them the address of boys in their vicinity. I'd like to do it fellows, and, will. But — as in Arnold's case, I haven't much of an idea how far any of the camps are from San Francisco. If you could tell me the names of the camps in that vicinity I might be able to help you out. Any maps that I have don't list camps so I'm quite in the dark as to exactly where all of you fellows are located, even though I do know what State you are in **Archie Stanek** down at Fort Benning wrote in on Dec. 22nd from a hospital cot. It sure was a tough way to spend Christmas, Archie, but am mightly pleased to know that you are pulling through O. K. from your bout with old man pneumonia. It was awfullly good of you to write as you did . . . Sgt. **Guy Russell** came through with a dandy from North Africa he says "this is a country where the women wear veils and the carts are hauled around by donkeys. Most of the people are Arabs and they speak French, Spanish and a language of their own which is a little of everything, I guess. I can't speak French or Spanish so that leaves me out. They use Francs for money and 75 francs are worth $1 in American Money.

A fellow can get a shave for 2 fr. and a haircut for 5fr. It would seem, Guy, like you could get 20 haircuts for a buck over there while back in the old home town yu are lucky to get 3. That was a fine letter try it again. We are mighty proud of all of you boys on the real front and are pulling for all of you to come through with flying colors. Pfc. **Glenn Weiler** sends in his thanks for the Christmas box from California. Thanks for writing, Glenn . . **Bud St. Arno** tells about meeting one of the Lenoskey boys and Violet Ayres (Woods now) down in the vicinity of Dearborn. Thanks for the greetings, Bud, write again when you can . . . That**Whaling** fellow still has me stopped. First its Geo., then Thomas, then Geo. T. then G. Thomas. Anyhow, G. T., I've got you pegged now, you are the great uncle of the two Clark babies we read about three or four weeks ago. You mentioned getting back from your furlough but you didn't say what you did. How about it . . . Clarence Staley (Camp Shelby, Miss.), **Cap't. Ed Carr, Donald Kaake, Jim Sherman** and **Leonard Lademann,** among others, wrote in to the Community Service Club to express their thanks for the Xmas Box. Thanks for writing fellows. . . **Bill Dolezel** reports that the Marines are taking good care of him out at San Diego, and, that **Chris Bulow's** tour of mess duty is about over . . . **Bob Blair** writes in from Cal. to report a promotion to 1st. Sgt. Congratulations, Bob. It's good to know you have got the stuff to get ahead. Hope you are able to contact **Jim Sherman, John Beyers** and **Asa Beals** while you were on the rifle range at Ford Ord . . . **Mike Hitchcock** says their new major insists on each man doing (with full pack) 3 miles in 30 minutes, 35 push ups and 100 yds in 45 seconds. Sounds awfully tough to me, Mike. Have any of you boys had anything tougher? **Harry Pearsall** is part of a combat team guarding the beach in North Carolina. His job is a carpenter attached to headquarters so he doesn't get guard like the rest, and, as a result he likes it fairly well. . . . **Cliff Dennis** finally came through with a letter from California. He had seen the picture of **Orrin Sutton,** the Charlevoix boy who cleaned out 30 or 40 Japs (I mentioned it last week) and was mighty proud to be able to tell his buddies that Orrin came from up his way. Write again, Cliff, particularly if you get that new address you are expecting **Lt. Tommy Thacker** reports in by V-mail from North Africa. His chief complaint is that there has been no mail for six or seven weeks. Sure hope those camel loads catch up with you soon, Tommy. The best of luck to you and your men **Smokey Antoine** writes a swell letter from Camp Barkeley. I gather that getting scrubman's knees and dish water hands (as Smokey puts it) is all a part of learning to be a combination pill roller and housekeeper in the medical corps. It's good to know that you like army life O. K., Smokey, and that you have a bunch of good instructors Sgt.**Bob Winstone** reports a move to Spokane, Wash., where he says it's very cold. Let's hear more about it, Bob. . . Have just heard that Sgt. **Willard Howe** has been transferred to Lubock, Texas for further training as a glider pilot. . . . Fellows whose names and addresses have just been turned in by friends and will be getting the paper for the first time are, **Nelson, D'Water, A. H. Ruckle, Wm. Drenth, Elmer Corwin** and **Robert Richardson.** To you fellows, and all the rest of you. Write in when you can. We can't keep this column interesting unless we hear from you Have just heard that **Neal Mackey,** Camp Murphy, Fla. has been promoted to Corporal. Congratulations, Neal . . . **Tom Breakey** wrote his Mother from his work as an air corps ground mechanics, stationed somewhere over there to ask her to say hello to all his pals for him. She takes this means of doing that little job for Tom. To all of you from Tom "hello" Sgt. **Earl Parks** tells his wife that he hasn't been getting any mail for a long time. She wants me to tell you, Earl, that she has been writing several times a week and others have been writing and sending packages too. If you read this be sure and drop us a line

HELP STILL WANTED

A couple of weeks ago I asked for name, rank, army serial number, day, year and month of birth, date of entry into service, branch of service, local church and lodge affiliations, and relationship of serviceman to local people. Out of about 280 on my list I now have information on about 100. That still leaves 180 to go. Any reader who can help me get that information please do so now. Don't worry about duplications. The main thing is to get the informaion in.

LATE FLASH

TO TINY CIHAK — We have just read the telegram your Mother got on January 6th informing her that you were slightly wounded on Dec. 22nd in action in New Guinea. We feel pretty helpless back here, Tiny, but, if our hopes and prayers for you and your buddies will do any good, you have them. We hope that by the time you read this you will have fully recovered and be back in there picking off those slant eyed so and sos.

TO THE REST OF THE GANG— I doubt if there is a one of you that doesn't know Tiny. I'm not in the right spot to do much about helping Tiny settle the score. If any of you are, or, ever get a chance —would you please pick off at least ten for me and the rest of the folks back home? Ten for one isn't enough but I'll be satisfied with that.

And now friends, before this developes into a book, I'm going to sign off once more. Until next week at this very same time its "Good Luck and So Long to all of you."

—o—

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Work night — every Wednesday.

Auxiliary — First and Third Thursdays.

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★ ★ ★

Millions of war workers have no other means—except autos to get to work. In some sections over 75% of war workers reach their plants by car.

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